

to which they were plying, and that it would be a more workable scheme if the Governments were empowered to make rules from time to time on these subjects. But no ship could take emigrants without being licensed, and no ship was to depart from a port unless it had received a certificate both from the Emigration Agent and the Medical Inspector, to the effect that everything which ought to have been done by them had been done.

When the emigrant had crossed the water, the machinery he would find was this: There were to be General Agents whom we would call Immigration Agents. There were to be depôts and Medical Inspectors at the ports at which the immigrants disembarked, and there would be General Inspectors of Immigrants, whose duty it would be to see that justice had been done the immigrant during the voyage. Practically, when he disembarked, which he was not to do without the sanction of the Immigration Agent, he would again have an opportunity of making any complaint of ill-usage or improper treatment in the course of the voyage. The Medical Inspector at the port of debarkation was not to examine each immigrant in order to see that he was fit for labour, as that had been sufficiently done on this side of the water, and it would be somewhat late to find out on the other side that you had got a man of doubtful strength, but he was to examine the vessel for the purpose of ascertaining that there was no contagious disorder or other diseases which were likely to arise from people herding together in great numbers. The Immigration Agent was to have the power to institute an enquiry into the treatment of the immigrants, and to take such proceedings as he might think proper, if they had been subjected to any ill-treatment.

Then we had to get our man from the port of debarkation to the station at which he would either find the estate on which he was to labour, or from which he would go across-country to it. That transit, Mr. HOBHOUSE believed, would be entirely by boat, and we only provided in this Bill for transit of that kind. Here, again, we gave a large power to the Local Governments to make rules for regulating all vessels which were to take the immigrants to the station. We provided that no vessels could go without a licence; that licence was to be for each trip, and was to specify the number of immigrants which the vessel was licensed to carry, with other particulars. Each immigrant before he embarked was to receive a pass from the Immigration Agent; and we made the master of the vessel responsible for landing the immigrant at the right station, excepting in cases of unavoidable accident or necessity, such as sickness, or events of that kind. We also gave any Magistrate on the route power to inspect any vessel which contained immigrants in their progress from the port of debarkation to the station.

Suppose, the immigrant to have arrived at the station, he was there handed over to the care of the Magistrate of the district. That Magistrate was to give notice to the employer with whom the immigrant had contracted, and the employer was bound to pay all the expenses of his food, lodging, and other appliances for his welfare during the time that he was to remain at the station. The Magistrate was empowered to provide all these things, and to charge the employer with them. Mr. HOBHOUSE had forgotten to mention a point which he ought to have referred to before, namely, that at the port of debarkation the immigrant was to be assigned to a particular employer. As long as he was in India he would have a general contract with the recruiter or the Emigration Agent, as the case might be; but there would be very great difficulty in assigning a man on this side of the water to a particular employer in British Burma. In all probability, if attempts of that kind were made, it would be found with a number of recruiters that one man could get more labourers than he wanted, and another man not so many; whereas if we provided that the labourer should go to British Burma and contract to serve in a certain district, and that the Immigration Agent in British Burma should receive orders from the planters

to get them so many labourers, then, MR. HOBHOUSE thought, that under regulations which the Local Government would make upon the point, there would be little difficulty in assigning to each employer the precise number of labourers that he wanted. Of course, it was no particular object to the labourer whether he contracted with Mr. A. or Mr. B., as he did not know the difference between them, and, therefore, we proposed to leave that point to be settled by the Immigration Agent. MR. HOBHOUSE observed that in the Bengal Act it was assumed that before a man moved from his home, he contracted to serve a particular employer. He was not aware how that plan worked, but he thought that in the case of recruiting for British Burma, it could hardly be expected to work well.

Well now, the employer had taken the immigrant from the station to the estate, and here the cooly fell under the direction of Inspectors of Immigrants, whom the Chief Commissioner of British Burma had to appoint. Most of the provisions in this part of the Bill were taken from the draft which was prepared in conjunction with the planters themselves, and, therefore, MR. HOBHOUSE presumed that at any rate it would meet with their approval. It was provided that employers of immigrants should make twice a year a return of the number of immigrants employed by them, and a return of the sickness and mortality upon their estates. The Inspector had power to inspect, whenever directed by the Chief Commissioner, every hospital, tent, camp or building used by the immigrants. He might also require that any immigrant might be produced before him with his instrument of contract. He was to keep books in which to enter those particulars, and he was to make an annual written report to the Chief Commissioner of all those particulars. Magistrates had power to make a similar inspection. The employers were, with the sanction of the Inspector, to fix the daily tasks which the labourers were to perform; if there was any dispute about these tasks, then a Committee was to be appointed for the purpose of revising the schedule of tasks; that Committee was to consist of the Inspector, of some employer to be nominated by him, and of some person to be nominated by the employer with whom the dispute existed; then the Committee might, with the previous sanction of the Chief Commissioner, make any alteration in the schedule of tasks. Then, again, the Inspector had power to give certain indulgences to immigrants who were subject to sickness, or were incapable of labour. He might suspend their contracts, or he might even vacate the contracts altogether. Then there were certain duties cast upon the employers. They were bound to provide sufficient house accommodation, proper appliances for cleanliness, food, and health. If an estate was found to be so unhealthy as to be entirely unfit for the residence of labourers, then a Commission might be appointed, and upon their report, if it was against the salubrity of the estate, the contract of the whole of the immigrants might be vacated.

These were the main provisions for the security of the labourers while they were under contract; they bore a resemblance to the provisions which had been made in various colonies for the security of the labourers there; and it was confidently hoped that they would be found sufficient for all purposes.

Then there was that portion of the Act which contained the various penalties upon the labourers who did not act up to their part of the contract. We had heard of the benefits they were to receive, but if, on the other hand, they, without any reasonable cause, refused to perform their part of the contract, they would be subjected to various punishments. If they deserted, they would be subjected to imprisonment for terms varying in length according to the number of desertions; but it was provided that if any immigrant suffered imprisonment amounting in the whole to six months for desertion (and he must have deserted three times to earn that amount of penalty), the Inspector should, if the employer so desired, cancel the contract of the labourer in question, or the contract might be transferred to some other

employer. Then there were penalties upon persons for enticing away, harbouring or employing immigrants under contract to any other person; and it was provided that the term of imprisonment which the immigrant might undergo should not count towards his term of service, but that the term of service should be lengthened by the length of each term of imprisonment. All these provisions were for the security of the planters, and we hoped that they might prove as efficacious as the provisions for the security of the labourers.

Then there was a clause of some importance—clause one hundred and two—providing that immigrants might return their contracts on the payment of certain sums. The amounts of payment for the redemption of the contract must be left subject to some uncertainty. Of course a great deal would depend on the term of service, and a good deal upon what was fixed as the minimum rate of wages. It was a money calculation, and we could not safely omit any element of the bargain from the calculation.

Another clause (one hundred and four) provided that any immigrant whose contract had been completed, determined, or rescinded by the mutual assent of the parties thereto, should be entitled to be conveyed back to the port from which he embarked for British Burma at the expense of the employer with whom he may have contracted. That again was a subject for controversy. It was not proposed on behalf of the planters but on behalf of the Government. The practice was followed in a great many cases of emigration to the colonies, and a good deal of importance was attached to it.

Sections one hundred and five, one hundred and six, and one hundred and seven related to matters on which the Governments might make rules, *viz.*, what ports should be ports of embarkation and debarkation, the probable maximum length of voyages, the management and regulation of vessels, hospital accommodation, medicines and other requirements.

It only remained to say that it was proposed (in section sixty-six of the Bill) to raise the funds necessary to defray the expenses of all this machinery by a rate levied from the employers, each man paying according to the number of immigrants under contract with him. The maximum of this rate was placed in the Bill at Rs. 5 per contract immigrant every year; but that again was one of the points of detail on which we should doubtless hear more, and which for its final decision must depend upon what was decided with reference to other portions of the plan.

That, then, was the whole Bill. There was one clause which was conspicuous by its absence, and it would no doubt be asked why it was absent. It was one which was present in the Bengal Act, the Madras Act, and the General Emigration Act, a clause which made it penal for any body to enable a person to emigrate, except in accordance with the provisions of the Act. That penalty we proposed to omit for the reason which MR. HOBHOUSE had already explained to the Council, namely, that it was not our desire to repress, nor to fetter, but to encourage emigration. MR. HOBHOUSE could understand why such a clause should be in the General Emigration Act, or in the Madras Act, because when the emigrant went beyond the bounds of India or the Madras Presidency, he was beyond the law, and the framers of that law would be quite unable to see him righted if he suffered wrong. But why there should be that penalty upon emigration within the Indian dominions he could not understand. He feared, indeed, that at the present moment the question was not a very practical one, because we saw that emigration would not spring up of itself. If it sprung up under the Act we should be delighted; if it sprung up independently of the Act, MR. HOBHOUSE for one would be more delighted still; at present he did not believe it would spring up of itself, but that was no reason why we should discourage voluntary emigration. It was quite sufficient to say that those,

who did not conform to the provisions of the Act should not have the benefit of contracts under the Act. MR. HOBHOUSE could not conceive a more healthy influence on the condition of Indian labourers than that they should be induced by returning emigrants or otherwise to pass of their own accord in large numbers to places where people were willing to employ them. If they would do that, it would in his opinion be a better state of things than anything that we could hope for under this Bill, and we certainly ought not to put anything in the Bill that would repress such action. If the omission of such a provision were found to produce evil, MR. HOBHOUSE thought we might safely leave the matter to our successors to deal with; his belief was that it would not produce evil but only good, but at all events we might safely leave it to those who found the evil to exist, to say whether they should help it, hinder it, or let it alone.

Those were all the observations MR. HOBHOUSE had to make in introducing the Bill. With regard to the Motion that stood in his name that the Bill should be referred to a Select Committee, he thought it would be better to adopt one of the alternatives allowed by the Rules. The fact was that we could not with any advantage work upon this matter until it had been criticised by the Local Governments, and probably not until it had been criticised by somebody looking at it from another point of view than that from which the Government looked at it. We had done our best to frame a Bill with the materials we had. The Government of Bengal which was engaged on a similar work would no doubt have a great deal of valuable matter to impart to us; the Government of Madras which had a provincial relating to the subject, which was now engaged on the subject of emigration to the Straits Settlements, and whose Act we proposed to repeal, would have a great deal to say; the Chief Commissioner of British Burma would also have representations to make; and MR. HOBHOUSE presumed such bodies as Chambers of Commerce, and those who represented the interests of the planters, would also have a great deal to say. MR. HOBHOUSE thought, that before proceeding a single step further, we had a good deal to learn and consider, and he did not believe we could discuss this matter further to any advantage excepting at Calcutta. There we should be in immediate communication with the Government of Bengal; we might hope for the assistance of some gentleman from Madras; and if we did not have a Member of the Government of British Burma close at hand, at all events we would be very much closer to the country than we were at present. Therefore, MR. HOBHOUSE proposed to move that the Bill be now circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinions. That done, we should not attempt to handle it in Select Committee until we had the communications which MR. HOBHOUSE had referred to, and the advantage of a more favourable place for the discussion of the measure.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the *North-Western Provinces Gazette*, and *British Burma Gazette*, in English and in such other languages as the respective Local Governments thought proper.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

EUROPEAN VAGRANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to European Vagrancy, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in four months. He said that he had explained at the last meeting of the Council the nature of the amendments which it was proposed to make in the existing law, and the circumstances under which they had been found necessary. He would, however, briefly re-state those points. He might say that the Act of 1869,

the subject-matter of which was approached very cautiously, and which enactment itself was very carefully considered before it was passed, was nevertheless dealing with a subject so entirely new that the law was to some extent experimental, and the Government of India called upon the Local Governments to make very careful periodical reports as to its working. Shortly after it had been passed, a considerable blot was found in it which it became necessary to remove by Act XXVIII of 1871. Subsequent reports had pointed out other defects, which though not perhaps so grave were nevertheless of sufficient importance to demand a remedy, and they could not be remedied without having recourse to legislation. It being thus necessary to have a third Bill, it had been considered expedient to consolidate the two previous Bills with the amendments now proposed, so as to have only one statute for the subject upon the Statute-book. He might say that although the subject was new and the experiment somewhat a serious one, so far as it had gone, the Act had worked extremely well, and not only with great advantage to the public, but also to the unfortunate class who were the subject of its provisions.

The two first points on which the law was to be amended had reference to the discipline of the work-houses in which the vagrants were detained. The first amendment would be found in the fourteenth section of the present Bill, and its object was to give to Governors of work-houses power to maintain discipline by certain minor punishments. The Local Governments, especially the Government of Bombay, had brought this subject to notice, and they proposed some severer penalties than those which the Governor General in Council thought fit to adopt. Section fourteen, however, gave the Governor of a work-house (if authorized in this behalf by the Local Government, so that the Local Government might not necessarily give the power to a man whom they did not think fit to exercise it) power to punish any vagrant by the following penalties:—

“by imprisoning him in solitary confinement for any time not exceeding seven days,

“by ordering him for any time not exceeding three days to close confinement, to be there kept upon a diet reduced to such extent as the Local Government shall prescribe, or

“by hard labour for any time not exceeding seven days.”

Those were the penalties which were provided for the maintenance of discipline within the work-house. There was one other question relating to discipline which was dealt with in the twentieth section. It was, under the existing law, an offence to escape from a work-house. The existing law also gave power to the Governor of a work-house to permit any vagrant who was confined to go out in search of work or for some other purpose; but in some work-houses, notably those in Bombay, it had been found that the men who had obtained such permission very often did not return within the limited time. It had been a question whether that constituted the offence of escape within the meaning of the Act, and, therefore, section twenty provided for it by the following clause:—

“Any vagrant * * * * * who leaves a work-house, under this Act, without permission from the Governor,

“or who, having with such permission left a work-house for a limited time or a specified purpose, fails to return on the expiration of such time or when such purpose has been accomplished or proves to be impracticable,”

shall be obnoxious to the general penalty of the clause, that is to say, he—

“shall for every such offence be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.”

MR. BAYLEY thought he need not add anything in support of those clauses, the necessity for which was pretty clear; but he might say that in Bombay the number of escapes by vagrants during the past half-year was no less than thirty-seven, which was somewhat about 40 per cent. of the total amount of,

inmates; and they almost all escaped in the way he had described, namely, by going out with permission and not returning.

There were two other points for which, as the law was about to be amended, it had been thought expedient to provide. One was to render the owners of ships from which foreign European sailors were discharged liable in case such sailors become vagrants. Some doubt had arisen whether, under the existing law, this liability existed; but it was no doubt the intention of the original Act that it should exist, and, therefore, in section thirty-one the following clause had been inserted:—

“and whenever a sailor of European extraction not being a British subject, is discharged from his ship in any British Indian port,

“and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India or leaving the Army, or discharge from his ship, as the case may be, then the person, or Company, Association or Body, to serve whom he has so landed in India or left the Army, or, in the case of a sailor, the person who is at the date of the discharge the owner or agent of the ship from which the sailor has been so discharged, shall be liable to pay to the Government the cost of his removal under this Act” (that was the cost of his deportation), “and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.”

The last point which he would bring to the notice of the Council was that which was dealt with by section thirty-two. It was in fact an amendment of the first section of Act XXVIII of 1871.

By that Act, the consignees or agents of the ships in which animals were imported into India became liable for the deportation of any persons, in charge of such animals, who became vagrants afterwards. This provision was intended to meet the case of grooms landing in charge of horses from Australia, and who every year were turned loose in considerable numbers in the streets of large Presidency towns, and left to find their livelihood as best they might. Generally, for the most part, they were shiftless persons who had been picked up in the streets of Australian sea-ports, and consequently were more liable than most men to become vagrants if left to themselves. One curious case occurred recently at Calcutta, which showed that the law was not quite sufficient to meet the requirements of such cases. A man had been engaged to go in charge of horses to Madras. On board the same ship were horses consigned to Calcutta; when he got to Madras, he did not land there, but was allowed to work his way on to Calcutta in charge of the horses consigned to that place. He eventually became a vagrant in Calcutta, but as he had come from Australia with other horses than those which were landed at Calcutta, the law did not apply, and the Government had no remedy either against the agents of the horses or of the ship. The clause which was inserted in section thirty-two was meant to meet this blot, and the words “during his passage from India or from one Indian port to another” had been inserted with that view.

As MR. BAYLEY had already said, the law on the whole had been found to work well. Its consolidation was a matter of general convenience to the public; the alterations which were proposed were very slight, and the necessity for them would be, he thought, almost self-evident to the Council.

His Excellency the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF begged leave to make a remark, which perhaps he ought to make when the Bill was before the Committee. As, however, he did not think it probable that he would be present in the Council when the Bill was being discussed, he wished now to say that he was of opinion that the punishment, extending to two years, to be inflicted on vagrants who had escaped, was rather extreme. He thought that if the term were limited to one year, it might meet the offence sufficiently.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY explained that the penalty was not a new one. It was imposed by the original Act, and he believed it was intended to meet those cases in which a man not only escaped, but had probably committed

some offence under the Vagrancy Act, with which he might possibly be separately charged, such as asking or extorting alms, or making himself otherwise disagreeable. The extreme penalty of two years was a maximum, and would be inflicted only in flagrant cases.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT thought it would be desirable that the Committee should look to the penalties in Part V of the Bill, as they did not seem to be framed on any particular principle.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH MUNICIPAL BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved the following amendments to the Bill to make better provision for the appointment of Municipal Committees in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and for other purposes. He said that it seemed odd now to be moving amendments in that Bill, which we proposed to pass at the last meeting of the Legislative Council; but the amendments had been sent to us on behalf of the North-Western Provinces, and we should have passed the Bill before we received any notice of those amendments, if the Government of the North-Western Provinces had not also delayed the publication of the Bill. They seemed, however, to be small matters and spoke for themselves, and one did not like to overlook anything which the Government which would have the management of the Bill considered might tend to smoothness and ease in working. The first amendment he had to move, therefore, was—that in section six, clause 1, line 7, after the words “inhabitants of,” the words “or persons possessing property or carrying on any trade or business in” be inserted.

The effect of it was that the Local Government might appoint on a Committee not only those persons who inhabited the municipality but those who possessed property and carried on trade or business in it. An instance had been mentioned to us by our Hon'ble Colleague, Mr. Inglis, in which it was very desirable to appoint some person of weight and influence who did not reside in the municipality, but who did possess property there; and he stated that it was only after considerable difficulty they managed to appoint him. It was thought, therefore, desirable to insert those express words in the clause.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that in the same section, clause 3, line 4, after the word “electors,” the words “and of the candidates for office” be inserted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MR. HOBHOUSE explained in regard to the next amendment, that section seventeen of the Act was the section which enabled the Committee to impose other than the specified taxes with the previous sanction of the Local Government and the Governor General in Council, and it was desirable to add some words to make it quite clear that the conditions of the former section should be complied with. He would, therefore, move that to section seventeen the following words be added: “and subject to the provisions of section fifteen.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE next moved that in section nineteen, line 1, after the word “No”, the words “tax or toll, or” be inserted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The next amendment MR. HOBHOUSE explained was one of some substance. It was proposed to insert an amendment for the purpose of providing that not

only the fines for committing nuisances within municipal limits, under this Act, but also under Act V of 1861, should go into the Municipal Fund. Act V of 1861 was an Act for the regulation of Police, and it gave summary powers to Magistrates to inflict fines where nuisances were committed. It was quite reasonable that the whole of these fines should go into the Municipal Fund, and as we gave power under both Acts to inflict fines for nuisances, it would be a pity if the two powers should not coincide in this manner.

He would, therefore, move that in section thirty, line 4, after the word "Act," the following words be inserted: "or under Act No. V of 1861 *for the regulation of Police*), on account of nuisances committed within the municipal limits."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to European Vagrancy,—The Hon'ble Messrs. Ellis and Hobhouse and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Thursday, the 28th August 1873.

SIMLA,
The 14th August 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 21st August 1873.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain has fallen in the South; in the Northern Districts more is much wanted. In Bombay want of rain has caused serious damage in the Deccan Districts, Khandesh and Nasick, and the Southern Mahratta country. Gujerat is the only part of the province where a sufficiency has fallen. In Sindh the river has risen to its normal height and prospects are favourable. In Bengal prospects continue good. In the North-Western Provinces a seasonable break has occurred and prospects are generally favourable. In Agra and Muttra floods have caused much damage, as also in Ulwar, Bhurtপুর, and the Northern Rajpootana States generally. In the Punjab prospects continue excellent. In Rajpootana (except in the north) the rain-fall and prospects are satisfactory. In the Central Provinces and Central India want of rain is causing apprehensions in the rice-growing districts; elsewhere the break has done good. In Hyderabad there has been no rain, and fears are entertained for the crops.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
MADRAS	Kistna	August 20	80 to 100	August 21	Rain-fall 100 at Masripatam; 80 in Repalli, Bezawada, Sattenapalli and Visanaspetta; none in other taluks; four feet water over asicut; canals supply insufficient; dry crops sown; paddy transplanted in Bezawada and Gudwada; standing crops withering, where no rain or channel water; elsewhere good; prices risen in five taluks, steady elsewhere; markets well supplied; pasture scarce; dry fodder nearly exhausted; health good in uplands; small-pox, fever, guinea-worm and dysentery prevalent in Guntoor; cattle-disease fatal in Guntoor; slight elsewhere.	General prospects satisfactory except in Kurnool.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
MADRAS,—continued ...	Kurnool ...	August 20 ...	2.0 in Markapur.	August 21 ...	Season unfavorable, except in Mondial, Sirwell and Nandikottur, where crops are fading; markets tolerably supplied; prices high; cholera selling at Kurnool at 13 Madras measures a rupee; fever in three taluks; cattle unhealthy in some villages; five inches water over Sunkesala anicut; no freshes in Hindry river, which drains the Patikonda and Ramulkotia taluks.	General prospects satisfactory except in Kurnool.
	Negapatam ...	" "	2.13	" "	Rain-fall at Negapatam 2.13; elsewhere tolerably good; freshes moderate; no supply to tanks; cultivation progressing; dry standing crops suffered in some taluks for want of rain; no harvest; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture insufficient; health good but for small-pox; cattle-diseases in some places.	
	Trichinopoly ...	" "	4.50	" "	Rain-fall more or less heavy throughout the district; 4.5 inches in Trichinopoly; water-supply deficient for cultivation in some dry villages; crops in good order; out-turn of rice in one taluk below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture slightly deficient in some villages; health good but for small-pox in Trichinopoly; condition of cattle good.	
	Calicut ...	" "	Nil.	" "	No rain; its cessation unfavorable for transplanting second crop; first crop harvesting; markets well supplied; prices fluctuating; pasture abundant; small-pox and fever slightly prevalent; one death from cholera in Palghat.	
	Sind.	" "	.....	" "	River at Kotri on 18th instant 16 feet 9 inches against 17 feet 7 inches last year; rain in most taluks; shock of earthquake
	Kurrachee ...	" "	.....	" "	

BOMBAY ...	Hyderabad ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	in Thana Bulakhan; rats destroying crops in some taluks of Shahbunder district; wheat 10-73 sers; rice 7-46 sers.
	Shikarpoor ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	Strong gales; cool, healthy weather; Indus full, average flood; agricultural reports favorable; a few locusts about, but no damage.
	Upper Frontier	...	"	...	.....	"	...	Crops good; water-supply abundant; public health fair; locusts about, but no damage.
	<i>Goyered.</i>							Floods similar to those of last year; where not submerged crops look thriving; fever prevalent.
	Ahmedabad ...	...	"	...	0-18	"	...	Crops healthy; no sickness.
	Kaira ...	...	"	...	14-30	"	...	More rain wanted for rice; crops thriving; weather and public health good.
	Surat ...	...	"	...	0-66	"	...	Rain wanted for rice in some taluks; crops healthy; weather and public health good; wheat 12-75 sers.
	Baroch ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	Crops good; fever still prevalent; bajri 17 sers.
	<i>Khandesh and Nasrick.</i>							
	Khandesh ...	...	"	...	0-30 At Dhulia.	"	...	Rain wanted for bajri and other crops; bajri 19 sers.
	Nasrick ...	...	"	...	0-02	"	...	More rain wanted; crops withering, except in Igatpuri and part of Sinnar; public health good, except in Nandgaon, where fever prevails; rice 8-5 sers; wheat 11-5 sers.
	Tanna ...	...	"	...	0-17	"	...	The want of rain is generally reported; crops already transplanted suffering in Dhanu, Mahim, Warra, and Bassim taluks; fever in Warra; rice 7-5 to 11-25 sers; wheat 9-25 to 12 sers; bajri 14 to 16 sers.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
BOMBAY, —(continued)—	Deccan.					
	Poona ...	August 20 ...	.....	August 21 ...	Rain very much wanted and prospects of kharif crops very bad in Bhimthurry, Serur and Indapur taluks; weather and public health good; cattle-disease continues in Havelly and Marol taluks; scarcity of water in Junar taluk; bajri 18-39 sers.	
	Ahmednuggur ...	" "	0.10	" "	Early crops suffering much for want of rain except those in taluk Ankola; public health good; bajri 21.9 sers.	
	Sholapur ...	" "	.....	" "	Crops in inferior soil lost; those in good soil dying; fever in Kurmala; cotton market slack; jowari 24.5 sers.	
	Sattara ...	" "	0.07	" "	Bajri 19 sers; kharif crop generally good, except in Maun and Mahirue; more rain wanted there and in Khutas and Wace; fever and dysentery prevailed in Walma, Jasoli and Patun.	
	Southern Mahratta Country.					
	Belgaum ...	" "	.....	" "	Crops suffering for want of rain; serious apprehensions entertained; scarcity of drinking water in Chikodi taluk; sowing delayed in many parts of eastern taluks; public health good; cattle-disease in Beedee taluk.	
	Dharwar ..	" "	" "	Little rain anywhere; in Nodground, Dambal and Roan early crops not sown; sowing season passed; scarcity of drinking water.	
	Canara ...	" "	" "	Rain much wanted; fever and cattle-disease prevail slightly.	

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Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES ...	Goruckpoor	6.20	August 31 ...	More rain wanted in north of district.	A much needed break occurred during the week; prospects generally favorable but kharif crops injured in some districts by excess of rain; cholera slightly on increase, but still slightly sporadic.
	Benares ...	.....	1.00	.....	Very seasonable break in rains.
	Mirzapoor ...	.....	2.20 to 2.80	August 21 ...	Cessation of rains has done good.
	Allahabad ...	.....	1.00	" ...	Cessation of rains has done good; bajra sowing completed.
	Banda ...	.....	2.80	" ...	Cessation of rains has done good; jowar and bajra still being sown; no general injury done.
	Humeerpore ...	.....	6.0 to 3.80	" ...	Crops have suffered from rain, but fine weather will improve them.
	Jhansi ...	.....	Nil.	" ...	Prospects improved; relief continues in the east.
	Cawnpore ...	.....	.80	" ...	Break in rain; advantageous prospects; health good.
	Potehgurh ...	.....	1.50	" ...	Prospects very good; prices slightly lower.
	Agra ...	.....	1.10	" ...	Prospects improving new, but much injury done to crops and town by late floods.
	Allyghur ...	.....	3.50 to 8.10	" ...	Excessive rain has injured cotton and Indian-corn, but prospects now better.
	Meerut ...	.....	1.90	" ...	Prospects of crops good; no sickness.
	Saharanpoor ...	.....	4.20	.....	Prospects of crops good; no sickness.
	Bijnour ...	.....	2.00 to 5.90	August 21 ...	Crops doing well everywhere; no sickness.
	Mooradabad ...	.....	Nil.	.....	Weather seasonable.
	Bareilly ...	.....	.90	August 21 ...	Prospects of crops and health good.

PUNJAB	Delhi	...	...	...	3.30	"	...	...	Crops flourishing; health fair.
	Feshawar	...	...	...	.20	"	...	...	Ploughing nearly completed; health good.
	Rawul Pindoe	...	...	...	.....	"	...	...	Rain fallen in most parts of district; state of crops and health good; caterpillars almost disappeared.
	Jalandhar	...	...	...	1.00	"	...	...	Prospects favorable; health good.
	Lahore	...	...	...	.30	"	...	...	Harvest prospects excellent; prices stationary; health good.
	Mooltan	...	...	...	.10	"	...	...	Prospects of harvest cheering; rivers Ravi and Chenab gone down, and a diminution in supply of canal water; weather mild; health good.
	Unballa	...	...	...	.....	"	...	...	Crops suffered from excessive rains; health good.
ODISH	Dehra Ghazee Khan	...	...	...	.....	August 23	...	...	Crops good; considerable damage has been done by hill torrents as well as by river inundations; no rain during week; health good.
	Karnal	...	...	...	Nil	"	...	...	Sowing begun; health good.
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	3. to 8	"	...	...	Rain excessive; excessive floods in whole district; parts of khurree crops lost; cotton deficient; health fair; fever increasing.
	...	...	...	...	.....	"	...	...	No report received.
	Upper Godaveri	...	...	August 15	Nil	August 21	...	...	Rain much wanted: some anxiety.
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Bilaspore	...	...	August 16	"	"	...	...	Prospects favorable, but rice fields require more water; health fair; prices reasonable.
	Raipore	...	...	August 15	.25	"	...	...	Prospects dubious; rain much wanted; health good.
	Wardah	...	...	August 20	Nil	"	...	...	Prospects of cotton and other crops hopeful; health improving.

Agricultural prospects continue favorable; health of the provinces good.

General Remarks.

In the rice country in the South and East, in Bhandara, Seoni, Raipore, Bilaspore, Chanda, and the Upper Godaveri the crops are in a very critical state; the absence of rain is quite unprecedented, and alarm is arising; elsewhere the prospects continue fair.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
CENTRAL PROVINCES, <i>continued.</i>	Dumoh	August 20	50	August 21	Break favorable; health good; prices stationary.	<p><i>General Remarks.</i></p> <p>In the rice country in the South and East, in Bhāndara, Seoni, Raipoor, Bilaspoor, Chanda, and the Upper Godavari, the crops are in a very critical state; the absence of rain is quite unprecedented, and alarm is arising; elsewhere the prospects continue fair.</p>
	Seoni	"	60	"	Grave apprehensions for safety of rice crops in Seoni tahsil; prices risen 25 per cent; prospects in other tahsils good; no epidemic.	
	Balaghat	August 18	Nil.	"	Rice crops in danger; other crops thriving; no epidemic.	
	Chanda	August 16	.....	"	Scanty rain; another dry week will injure rice crops; other crops thriving; dengue abating.
	Bhandara	August 17	Nil.	"	Anxiety felt for rice crops; if rain should fall next week half of rice crops may yet be saved; unplanted rice land being ploughed and reserved for rubbee; other khureef crops thriving; prices of grain risen 30 per cent; health good.	
	Sumbulpoor...	August 16	80	"	Break beneficial; prospects favorable; prices falling.	
	Nagpoor	August 20	13	"	Excepting rice khureef crops thriving; jowar fields in Umrer tahsil suffering, where also, from absence of water in rivers and nullahs, there is difficulty in watering cattle; prices, increasing; health good; dengue decreasing.	
	Saugor	"	50	"	Prospects good; district healthy.	
	Jubbulpoor	"	Nil.	"	Prospects generally good; prices slightly risen; health good.	
	Hoshungabad	"	20	"	Prospects fair.	
	Baitool	"	21	"	Prospects fair, but more rain wanted.	

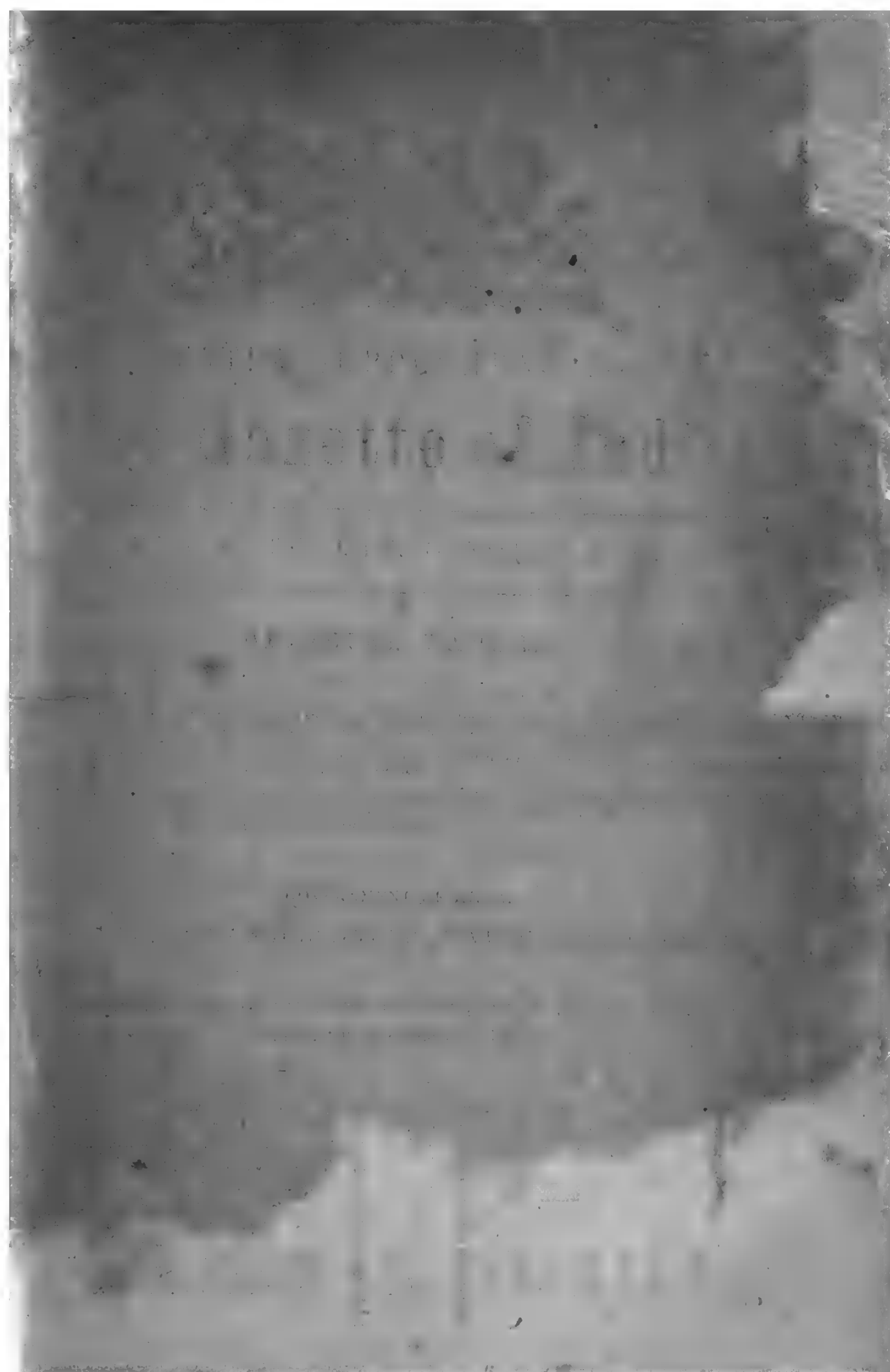
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Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
MYSORE AND COORG. (contd.)	Kadoor ...	August 18 ...	'24	August 23 ...	Public health good; crops reported withering for want of water; seed sown during early part of monsoon being supported by tank and nullah water in some parts; great scarcity of fodder in Furrickerry taluk; both people and cattle suffer much for want of rain.	Rain is required both in the Northern and Western parts of the province; but in the Mysore District, where it was most wanted, it has fallen; no material change in price of food-grain, which seems to indicate that there are considerable supplies in store.
	Chitaldroog ...	"	NIL.	.....	Ragi and other crops are withering for want of rain; public health good, except in two taluks; cattle suffering very much for want of fodder and water.
	Coorg ...	August 21 ...	'78 on 19th & 20th	August 23 ...	Transplanting of rice stopped for want of rain; considerable damage to young coffee plants from the sun.	
	Serohi ...	August 18 ...	.....	August 21 ...	Sufficient water-supply in tanks and wells; prospects favorable; health good; showers on 12th and 16th August.
	Meywar ...	"	-90	"	Water abundant; prospects most favorable in hilly districts and affected by excess of rain in plains; health very good.	
	Kherwara ... Marwar ...	"	..... .....	"	Prospects promising; health good. Copious fall of rain throughout districts on 10th and 11th, in some places resulting in damage to crops; locusts abound in sandy districts; prospects favorable.
RAJPOOTANA	Uluwar ...	August 14	"	Water over-abundant; cotton and mulka much damaged by excessive rain and if continued other crops might suffer; health good.	
	Havortee States	August 9 ...	.....	"	Crops much injured by excessive rain; health good.

Thurtpore	...	August 16	...	.....	"	..	Great flood; motorheel bund broken; Agency compound under water.
Jeyppore	...	August 21	..	NIL.	"	..	Agricultural prospects and public health good.
Ajmere	...	"	..	.....	"	..	Splendid weather; health and prospects excellent.
Bikaner	...	August 9	..	...	"	..	Tanks full in districts; crops very promising; health good; no locusts this week.
Indore	...	August 20	..	'16	"	..	More rain wanted for crops.
Gwalior	...	"	..	'05	"	..	Open weather; health good.
Rutlam	...	"	..	'90	"	..	Health good; crops flourishing; as yet no apprehensions of loss through the rain.
Neemuch	...	"	..	NIL.	"	..	Crops middling; health good.
Baghelkhand, (Satna)	...	"	..	.....	"	..	No rain; health good.
British Burma	...	.....	..	.....	"	..	Public health and crops continue normal; a few cases of cholera in the old localities.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.



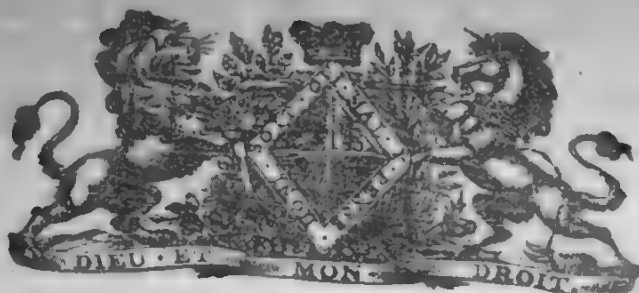
Remarks of Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.
	<p>Rain-fall slight elsewhere; seven and half feet water over anicut; canal and rain supply insufficient in the Delta and upland taluqa; dry crops being sown and paddy transplanted; standing crops in good order; outturn below the average; markets well supplied; prices tending to rise; pasture barely sufficient; dry fodder exhausted; small-pox in mild form; cattle healthy.</p> <p>Rain-fall good throughout the district, especially in Koilkootla and Serwell; cultivation commenced in Koilkootla; crops generally good; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture and water generally sufficient; men and cattle healthy, but for dengue in Nandikattur; seven feet water over Sunkesala anicut.</p> <p>Rain-fall scanty elsewhere; rain wanted; freshes in rivers; supply to tanks moderate; cultivation progressing; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of sufficient rain; inferior paddy and some dry crops harvested; outturn below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture not abundant; health generally good; cattle disease here and there.</p> <p>Rain-fall slight all over the district; water-supply sufficient, except in some dry villages; condition of crops good except in dry villages where they are drooping; outturn below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture scarce; health good, but for small-pox; condition of cattle good. No report received.</p> <p>Want of rain injurious to second crop and other minor cultivation; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture withering; small-pox and fever slightly prevalent; cattle healthy.</p>
General prospect tolerably satisfactory.	<p>River at Kotree 10 feet 10 inches, and falling rapidly; crops in Daul suffering from want of rain; prospects of the season very bad; prices unchanged.</p> <p>Indus rose, but has again fallen; weather cool and healthy; khureef reaping commenced; ploughing for rubbee general; early cotton being picked; quality good.</p> <p>Crops suffering from want of water; cotton picking in progress; river falling daily; fever prevalent; days hot; heavy dew; floods nearly subsided; wheat 13 aers.</p> <p>Rubbee sowing progressing; fever and cough prevailing throughout the district; wheat 17 aers.</p>
	<p>Rain in the district; harvest begun; slight fever.</p> <p>Crops and weather good; fever prevalent.</p> <p>Weather hot; crops and health good; wheat 12-75 aers.</p> <p>Rice crops suffered slightly; bajra crops reaped.</p>
	<p>Cotton injured by excessive rain; rubbee sowing progressing; fever prevalent; bajra above 21 aers.</p>

Central Provinces. (Oct. 2nd)			
Chanda	(Sept. 27th)	.....	Crops thriving; dengue disappearing; prices stationary.
Bilaspur	"	.....	Weather clear; prospects fair; no epidemic; prices easy.
Sambalpur	"	.....	Weather clear; rain wanted; cholera continuing at Bunka; prices steady.
Balaghat	"	.....	Weather clear; rain required; prospects of rice in Katangi pergunnah unfavourable; fever prevalent.
Upper Godavari (Sept. 26th)		0.70	Weather clear; prospects fair; health good.
Nasipoor	(" 30th)	3.31	Weather sunny; prospects fair; health good; prices steady.
Nimar	(Oct. 1st)	2.94	Jowari slightly damaged by late rains; prices stationary; fever lingering.
Seoni	"	0.10	Prospects good.
Saugor	"	.....	Prospects not so favorable; district healthy.
Narsinghpur	"	0.50	Crop showers; prospects excellent; prices stationary.
Hoshungabad	"	0.2	Prospects of crops and health good.
Baitool	"	0.12	Prospects excellent, except that of the cord crop which has suffered; fever prevalent.
Jubbulpoor	"	None	Crops promising; a few cases of cholera at Jubbulpoor; otherwise health good.
Damoh	"	.....	Prospects of crops excellent; dengue at Ashti declining.
Mandla	"	0.24	
Wardah	"	.....
Hyderabad Assigned Districts			
East Berar	(Oct. 2nd)	1.25	The prospects of the crops are excellent.
West Berar	(" 1st)	2.00	Khureef and cotton crops progressing well; rubber sowing commenced.
Mysore and Coorg. (Oct. 2nd)			
Bangalore	(Oct. 2nd)	2.39	Crops generally thriving, especially rye; public health good; slight decrease in prices of articles of consumption.
Toomkoor	(Sept. 30th)	0.16	Dry crops in tolerable condition; wet cultivation not carried on owing to insufficient rain, except in one taluk.
Kolar	(" 28th)	3.80	Some tanks have received a full, and some a partial supply; wet crops being cultivated; dry crops in good condition; public health indifferent.
Mysore	(" 30th)	0.25	Prices fluctuating.
Hassan	(" 29th)	2.16	Ragi harvested in four more taluqs; sugar-cane out in one taluk but the other crops in it and two other taluqs suffering; public health good.
Shimoga	(" 27th)	0.17	State of crops very unfavourable in some parts; soapree (arecanut) suffering from rot; public health good; cattle suffer from disease; pasture scarce; prices rising; tanks have received no supply.
Chitaldroog	"	3.20	Crops that were withering are now reported to be in good condition; horse grain and other grains being sown; ragi in one taluk ready for harvest; cholera, sorghum, harvested in many places; public health generally good; rain in almost every taluk.
Kadoor	"	Nil at head-quarters	Scanty fall of rain in four taluqs; none in remaining taluqs; crops suffering in several parts; fodder and drinking water scarce in some parts of three taluqs; public health unfavourable; cattle disease in two taluqs.
Coorg	(Oct. 2nd)	0.38	Agricultural prospects continue good.

Except in parts of Shimoga and Kadoor, dry crops, although generally backward, promise an average yield; season most favourable in Bangalore and Kolar; prices continue moderate.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	State.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
Rajpootana.	(Oct. 2nd)		
Serohi	(Sept. 22nd)	.....	Water-supply fair in tanks and wells.
Mewar	(" 20th)	.....	Wells and tanks low; khureef crops good; weather sultry owing to short Sirohit fall at some places; in some parts of the district crops are not favourable.
Kherwarra	( " " )	.....	The crops of bajra and moat have suffered from drought; prices of grain are rising.
Bikaner	(" 27th)	.....	Showers at Kotah, Jhalowar and Tonk; the crops are generally but not in heat oppressive; tanks and wells full; khureef crops below average; crops of tops and rubbee prospects good; rubbee prospects good; rubbee prospects good.
Harorttee States	...	.....	No rain during week; bajra crops satisfactory; a few drops of rain have fallen; bajra continues to grow; fever prevails to some extent.
Ulwur	(" 25th)	.....	Weather fine; crops and health here good; much continues favourable.
Jeypoor	(Oct. 2nd)	.....	Weather fine; rain required for rubbee sowings; ble; public health good.
Dholpore	( " " )	.....	in Bhurtpore territory.
Ajmere	( " " )	.....	excellent; prospects good, average.
Central India.	(Oct. 2nd)		
Indore	(Oct. 1st)	1-40	Weather hot; crops good.
Gwalior	(")	Nil	Weather fine; health and crops good.
Narmuch	(")	0-10	Khureef crops promising.
Ruthian	( " )	.....	No report received.
Bughelkhand (Sutna)	(")	Nil	Cholera again in Sobawul.
British Burmah.			
Rangoon	(Oct. 3rd)	.....	Public health good; crops promise well.
Nepal.	(Sept. 24th)	0-30	Health good; prospects of crops fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.



EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 9th October 1873.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The north-east monsoon appears to have set in in Madras and Mysore, where prospects are satisfactory; in the latter Province there has been in most districts an abundant fall. In Sindh the river has fallen greatly; operations for the rubbee have commenced. There has been no rain in Gujarat, where more is wanted for the rice and rubbee cultivation. Slight rain has fallen in some parts of Khandesh and the Deccan; prospects are good. In the South Mahratta country more has fallen, and reports are more favourable. Throughout Bengal there has been very little rain, and its want is becoming increasingly felt for the late rice crop, which has already in many places suffered serious damage. The same is the case in the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces, where much loss to the rice is reported from Goruckpore and Benares; elsewhere prospects are good. In Oudh also the rice has suffered. Throughout the Punjab prospects are favourable, except in Mooltan and parts of the Derajat. From the Central Provinces and Central India reports are generally good; little rain has fallen. In Berar there has been none, but the crops are promising. There have been showers in some parts of Rajpootana, and the water-supply is generally sufficient, except in Bickaneer and parts of Marwar.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
Madras.			
Kistna (Oct. 9th)	1-85 at Masulipatam.	Below two inches of rain elsewhere; north-east monsoon set in moderately; four feet water over anicut; canal supply insufficient; some tanks received supplies; jowra, cotton, castor and paddy sown; standing crops fair; prices tending to rise; great increase of land taken for cultivation in last month; markets well supplied locally; pasture sufficient; small-pox in mild form; fever and guinea-worm in some taluqs; cholera in Repalli and Bapatla; no cattle disease in four taluqs.	
Kurnool	0-66 in two days in Kurnool.	Season improved, except in Cumbhun and Markapur; crops generally good; market well supplied; prices continue high; pasture sufficient, except in Markapur and Nandial; slight dengue in Nandikottur; fever and small-pox in parts of Ramulikottur; cattle disease in certain taluqs; nearly one and half feet water over Sunkesal anicut.	
Negapatam	3-88 at Negapatam.	Rain-fall good elsewhere; freshes in rivers; supply to tanks scanty; cultivation progressing; standing crops benefited by late rains; in one taluq not thriving; inferior paddy and some dry grain harvested; outturn below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture sufficient; health good, but for small-pox in some places; cattle healthy.	
Trichinopoly	.....	Heavy rain all over the district; water-supply ample; crops improved; outturn of ragi and kar rice stated to be below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture improving; health good, but for small-pox and fever in Trichinopoly and Adiarpollum; condition of cattle good.	
Calicut	.....	Rain insufficient for cultivation generally; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture withering; small-pox and fever slightly prevalent; cattle healthy.	General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay.			
Sindh.			
Kurrachee (8th)	.....	River at Kotree on 6th instant 9 feet 4 inches; rubber sowings commenced; wheat 11-19 sers; rice 7-46 sers.	
Hyderabad	.....	Days hot; nights damp; sometimes foggy; boll-worm reported in cotton; reaping of khureef and sowing of early rubber general; much damage by rats in rice lands in southern taluqs; autumn fever moderate; cattle healthy; prices unchanged.	
Suikarpoor	.....	Half of the crops suffered in many places for want of water; canals nearly dry; fever prevalent; nights cool; heavy dew; ploughing for rubber commenced; wheat 14 and rice 10 sers.	
Upper Frontier	.....	Standing khureef crops fair and ripening; fever and cough prevalent; wheat 15-8 sers.	
Gujarat.			
Ahmedabad	.....	A shower wanted in some places for rice and rubber; harvesting in progress; fever slightly prevalent.	
Kaira	.....	Rain insufficient for rice crops; other crops good; bajra being reaped; fever continues.	
Surat	.....	Weather, crops, and public health good; wheat 12-5 sers.	
Broach	.....	Crops good; preparations for sowing rubber commenced; fever prevails; bajra 17 sers.	
Khandesh and Nasik.			
Khandesh	.....	Weather fair; crops healthy; rubber sowing progressing; bajra 24-5 sers.	
Nasik	0-73	Crops and public health good; insects disappeared in Malligaum; rice 9 and wheat 12 sers.	

Thanna	"	.....	Weather warm: public health good, except in Shapur and Warra taluqs, where fever prevails; small-pox and cattle disease in the former taluq; early rice crops almost ready for being reaped; prices unchanged.
<i>Deccan.</i>			
Poona	"	.....	Slight rain in Siroor, Blimthurry and Poorundhur taluqs; khureef crops doing well; rubbee sowing nearly finished; public health good; bajra 17-46 sers.
Ahmednugger	"	.....	Rubbee sowing progressing; khureef crops and public health good; bajra 26-6 sers.
Sholapur	"	0-12	Khureef thriving; rubbee sowing progressing; jowari 27-76 sers.
Sattara	"	1-06	Khureef good; rubbee sowing progressing; fever and dysentery in Walwa; ague in Paltan; and cattle disease in both taluqs; bajra 22-5 sers.
<i>Southern Mahratta Country.</i>			
Belgaum	"	2-00	Rain still wanted in some taluqs; crops doing well; jowari 17 sers.
Dharwar	"	.....	Fair rain throughout, except Navalgond and Ilngal; early crops good; cotton sowing progressing; drinking water scarce in Navalgond and Dharwar.
Canara	"	.....	Crops good, except on highlands, where more rain is wanted; harvest commenced on sea coast; fever, small-pox, and cattle disease prevail slightly.
<i>Kattiawar and Galkwar's Territory.</i>			
Rajkote	"	.....	Crops generally very good; bajra 22-33 sers.
Wudwar	"	.....	Rain much wanted for cotton and cold weather crops; fever continues.
Baroda	"	.....	Crops fair; public health good; bajra 13 sers.
<i>Bengal.</i>			
Burdwan	(Oct. 8th)	Nil	Slight showers in some parts of the district; crops injured by drought in places.
24-Pergunnahs	(7th)	1-33	Weather very hot in the day time; nights getting cooler; rain much wanted for the late rice crop, which is becoming parched up.
Dacca	"	0-24	North wind begun; very dry everywhere; unless rain comes, all the highland crops will be destroyed.
Patna	"	Nil	A little rain to the south of the district, but it was not general; reports of crops from all sides unsatisfactory; rice dying off from want of rain, and no moisture to prepare land for cold weather crops; things are in a critical state.
Bhagulpore	"	Nil	Weather fine; good rain at Golgong and Peer Pointee; a few showers in Soopool; mornings quite cold; all hopes of saving rice crops on highlands is gone; without heavy rain the rice even in lowlands will be poor.
Cuttack	"	1-04	Rain fell one day only; scarcely any rain in the interior; late rice crops suffering from want of rain, especially on highlands.
Kamroop	"	Nil	Weather clear and hot; mornings and evenings cool; rice crops do not appear progressing for want of rain; tea, cotton, sugar-cane and pulses progressing.
<i>M. W. Provinces.</i>			
Goruckpore	(Oct. 9th)	.....	Khureef estimated at half a crop; rain wanted for rubbee sowing.
Benares	"	.....	Much rice ruined; other khureef crops poor; rain wanted for sowing rubbee.
Mirzapoor	"	.....	Khureef much injured by early cessation of rain; indigo and sugar-cane poor; in hilly tracts the loss is great; rubbee will be sown with difficulty if there is no rain; prices rising.
Allahabad	"	.....	Prospects fair.

Public health.

Burdwan.—Fresh outbreak of fever in Kotulpore, 24-Pergunnahs.—Ordinary fever still continues in places, but the general health of the people is good.

Patna.—Cholera disappeared and health good. Bhagulpore.—General health remarkably good.

Cuttack.—Public health good.

Kamroop.—Public health good.

General Remarks.

Want of rain is much felt in almost all the districts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshaye, Patna, Bhagulpore, Orissa, and Chota Nagpore Divisions, and in some districts of the other divisions; the state and prospects of the late or winter rice, the most important and staple crops, are not favourable in most of the districts, especially in the rice-growing districts; in some places it has already suffered seriously.

General Remarks.

Prospects poor and prices rising in Benares Division; in all other quarters anticipations favourable.

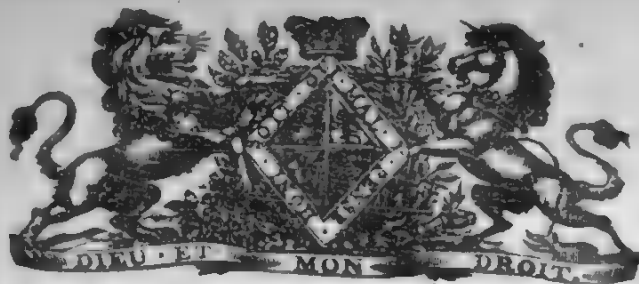
Presidency or Province and District.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.	
N. W. Provinces—(contd.). (Oct. 9th)				
Banda	Khureef most promising, and prospects of rubbee good.	General Remarks. Prospects poor, and prices rising in Renares Division; in all other quarters anticipations favourable.	
Hunseerpoor	.....	Agricultural prospects fair; a little rain would do good.	
Jaloun	.....	Khureef crop fairly good; prospects of rubbee excellent.	
Jhansi	.....	Prospects favourable; prices high; relief still needed.	
Cawnpore	.....	Rain not required; prospects good.	
Futtehgurh	.....	Prospects very good; prices slightly rising.	
Arra	.....	Prospects favourable.	
Allypore	0.30	A little cholera still prevalent.		
Meerut	0.70	Prospects good.		
Seharunpoor	.....	Prospects of rubbee very good.	
Bijnour	0.60	Khureef being cut; prospects very good; sowing of rubbee in hand.		
Moradabad	0.30	Health improved; harvest goes on favourably.		
Bareilly	.....	Prospects as before; fever and dysentery prevalent.	
Punjab. (Oct. 9th)				
Lahore	Nil	Crops good; prices falling; health good.	Agricultural prospects generally fair; Mooltan still unfavorable; health good.	
Delhi	0.50	Crops in good condition and health fair.		
Unbala	1.90	Crops and health good.		
Rawul Pindie	.....	Excellent rain has fallen; harvest prospects bright; health good.	
Jalandhur	0.50	Crops and health good.		
Persjat	.....	In Bannu, barani lands have suffered considerably from want of rain; half average out-turn expected in consequence; few fever cases at Dera Ismail Khan; general health of division good.	
Peshawar	0.70	Crops on irrigated lands benefitted by the rain; fever prevalent.		
Mooltan	0.10 at Mailai	Rain accompanied by hail-storm, which is injurious to jowari and cotton crops; khureef in Mailai, Lodhran, and Serai Sidhun not good; camel disease in Mailai and Lodhran tehsils; health good; weather pleasant.		
	1.10 at Serai Sidhun			
Oudh. (Oct. 9th)				
Lucknow	Nil	Khureef crops are being cut; the out-turn of rice is generally below average.	Prospects favourable. Weather cool; more rain wanted for rice; health good; prices steady. Weather dry; prospects favourable; dengue disappearing; prices falling. Weather clear; prospects and health good; prices stationary.	
Fyzabad	Nil			
Central Provinces. (Oct. 9th)				
Chindwara	(3rd)			
Upper Godavari	.....		
Chanda	(4th)			
Raipur	.....		

Sumbulpoor	...	1-83	Weather cloudy; prospects very favourable, except in the southern part of the district; prices steady; cholera at Binka.
Bilaspur	...	.....	Weather cloudy; prospects fair; health improving; prices stationary.
Bhundara	(5th)	.....	Weather sunny; rain much required for lately transplanted rice; rubber sowings commenced; no epidemic; prices easy.
Balaghat	(6th)	.....	Rain much required, especially in Kataugi; prices risen.
Nagpur	(7th)	.....	Dry crops thriving; health good; prices steady.
Seoni	(8th)	.....	Prospects fair; health good.
Nimar	...	.....	Prospects favourable; prices stationary; fever lingering.
Wardah	...	.....	Crops promising; dengue lingering at Ashti.
Nursingpoor	...	.....	Heavy dew; prospects excellent; prices falling.
Mandla	(8th)	0-7	Rain required in Jubbulpoor; prospects good; prices stationary; some cholera among Europeans at Jubbulpoor.
Jubbulpoor	"	Nil	Prospects favourable; district healthy.
Damoh	"	.....	Prospects good; no epidemic.
Saugor	...	.....	Prospects excellent; fever prevalent.
Hoshungabad	...	.....	Crops in excellent condition; public health good.
Baitool	...	.....	Khureef promising; rubber sowing progressing.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts			
East Berar	(Oct. 9th)	Nil	
West Berar	(8th)	.....
Mysoore and Coorg.			
Bangalore	(Oct. 9th)	3-57	Rain general throughout the district; crops generally thriving; public health good; slight fluctuation on prices of articles of consumption.
Kolar	(7th)	2-92	Dry crops thriving; wet crops being cultivated; tanks received good supply of water; public health indifferent.
Tumkoor	"	2-10	Dry crops and gardens in good condition; public health good; some tanks received their usual supply of water.
Mysoore	(6th)	4-60	Heavy rain in southern taluqs; neighbouring tanks have received two months' supply of water; prices risen slightly.
Hassan	"	1-25	Prospects of crops improved; ragi and sugar-cane harvested in two taluqs; rain general throughout the district; public health good.
Shimoga	(4th)	0-67	State of crops very unfavourable in some parts owing to deficient rain; arecanut harvested in some parts; public health good; cattle suffer from disease and want of fodder; prices rising; tanks have received no supply.
Chitaldroog	"	.....	Rain has fallen in most parts of the district; crops thriving generally; horse gram is being sown in land remaining waste for want of rain; public health good.
Kadoor	(6th)	1-52	Scanty fall of rain here and there in five taluqs, none in remaining; crops withering from want of rain in one taluq; fodder and drinking water scarce in some parts of three taluqs; public health unfavourable; cattle disease in two taluqs.
Coorg	(9th)	6-32	Cardamom being picked; coffee ripening fast; prospects of grain crops continue good.
Rajpootana.	(Oct. 8th)	.....	Water-supply very good; a great deal of the harvest brought in; prospects of remainder good; health very good.
Serohi	(Sept. 29th)	.....	Wells and tanks low; khureef crops average; rubber prospects unfavourable; ague becoming prevalent.
Meywar	(Oct. 4th)	.....

Except in parts of the Shimoga and Kadoor districts, agricultural prospects have greatly benefited by the recent heavy rain which has filled the tanks; the north-east monsoon appears to have fairly set in.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
Rajpootana—(contd.) (Oct. 9th)			
Kherwara—	.....	
Hilly Tracts (Sept. 28th)	.....	Crops promise well; general health good.	
Bickaneer (Oct. 2nd)	.....	No rain; prices of grain unchanged.	
Rajsaurh ..	.....	Good fall of rain in pergunnahs on 27th September.	
Bahaderan ..	.....	Light rain in pergunnahs on 28th September.	
Harotee States (Sept. 27th)	.....	Tanks and wells full; prospects unchanged; health good.	
Ulwur (Oct. 2nd)	.....	Tanks and wells full; khureef out-turn will be below average; prospects of rubbee good.	
Marwar (Sept. 28th)	.....	There have been clouds about during the week, and a very slight fall of rain is reported from Millanee, but not sufficient to do any good; and, as mentioned last week, there will be great distress in Millanee,—if not actual famine.	
		The reports from the Marwar Durbar are that there will be about a half out-turn from the autumn crop.	
Jeypoor (Oct. 9th)	Nil	No rain during the week; bajra crop has ripened, and gathering has commenced; public health good.	
Ajmere (" 10th)	Nil	Health good; khureef crop being cut.	
Central India.			
Indore (Oct. 9th)	Nil	Weather fine; crops good.	
Gwalior (Oct. 8th)	0.50	Weather healthy; crops good.	
Neemuch "	Nil	Fever prevalent.	
Rutlam "	"	Health good; prospects favourable.	
Baghelkhand (Sutna) "	"	Cholera continues mildly in Sohawal.	
British Burmah.			
Rangoon (Oct. 9th)	.....	Public health good; crops continue promising.	
Nepal. (Oct. 1st)	1.00	Health good; prospects of crops fair.	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.



EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 16th October 1873.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras and Mysore there have been abundant falls of rain, and prospects are generally satisfactory. In Sindh prospects are unchanged. No rain has fallen in Gujarat, Khandesh, or the Deccan: reports are favourable. In the South Mahratta Country there have been satisfactory falls, and the crops are promising. From Bengal much damage to the late rice crop is reported; no sufficient rain has fallen anywhere, and the high land crops are in most places already lost. In Oudh and the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces the khureef has suffered greatly from want of rain, and the rubbee sowings are retarded from the same cause; elsewhere in the North-Western Provinces prospects are very good: an abundant khureef and good progress with the rubbee sowings. In the Punjab prospects are good: no rain has fallen except on the North-Western Frontier. In the Central Provinces the want of rain is causing damage to the rice crop: in other respects reports are favourable. In Berar and Central India prospects are good. From Rajpootana a good fall of rain is reported to have removed the apprehensions of famine in Bickaneer.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras. (Oct. 16th)		
Kistna (15th)	4.19 at Masulipatam.	Rain-fall plenty in the Delta taluqs; sufficient elsewhere; five feet water over anicut; canal supply good; tanks received slight supplies; paddy transplanting; dry crops still sowing; standing crops fair; sajja corra being reaped; prices steady, tending to rise in Bunder; markets well supplied locally, except in three taluqs; pasture improving; mild small-pox throughout with fever; cholera continues in Repalli and Bapetta; cattle disease in five taluqs.
Kurnool	"	Rain general; tanks in Koilkootla received full supplies; all crops improving and good; early dry crops being reaped; prices still high; men and cattle generally healthy, except in Markapur, where food for men and fodder for cattle are scarce in many villages; one and half feet water over Sunkesala anicut.
Negapatam	6.21 at Negapatam.	Rain-fall good elsewhere; freshes mostly full; supply to tanks fair; cultivation progressing; standing crops in good order; inferior paddy and some dry grains harvested; out-turn below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture sufficient; health good, but for small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy.
Trichinopoly	"	Heavy rain throughout the district; crops generally good; out-turn below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture still slightly deficient; health good, but for small-pox and fever in Trichinopoly; condition of cattle good.
Culicut	3.51	Rain-fall favourable for second crop and other minor cultivation; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture improving; small-pox and fever very slight; cattle healthy.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects satisfactory, except in part of Kurnool.		
Bombay. (Oct. 16th)		
<i>Sindh.</i>		
Kurrachee (15th)	"	River at Kotree on 14th instant 8 feet 8 inches; reaping of khureef crops commenced; fever prevalent; great heat; wheat 11.31 sers; rice 7.46 sers.
Shikarpoor	"	Canals dry; crops have suffered from insufficiency of water in many places; fever prevailing; nights cold.
Hyderabad	"	Weather hot; nights cold; dry crops generally reaped; rice not yet ripe; public health good.
Upper Frontier	"	Crops as before; sudden change in weather; minimum temperature 53 degrees; fever decreasing; wheat 15 sers.
<i>Gujarat.</i>		
Ahmedabad	"	Rain wanted in some places for rice and rubbee; harvesting in progress; fever slightly prevalent.
Kaira	"	Khureef crops being reaped; weather good; fever decreasing.
Surat	"	Weather hot; crops and public health good; reaping of rice commenced; wheat 13.25 sers.
Broach	"	Khureef crops reaped; rubbee sowing commenced; fever prevalent; bajra 17 sers.
<i>Khandesh and Nasik.</i>		
Khandesh	"	Cotton and other crops good; nights and mornings cool; bajra 25.25 sers.
Nasik	"	Reaping of early crops commenced; late crops and public health good; rice 9 and wheat 12.5 sers.
Thanna	"	Ague and cough in the town; fever in Warra and Shapur taluqs; cattle disease and small-pox in latter taluq; other taluqs healthy; reaping of early rice crops commenced; rice 8 to 14 sers; wheat 10.25 to 13 sers; bajra 16 to 17.75 sers.
<i>Deccan.</i>		
Poona	"	Khureef crops doing well; public health generally good; bajra 17.48 sers.
Ahmednugger	"	Khureef crops and public health good; rubbee sowing nearly finished; cotton crop middling; bajra 26.1 sers.
Sholapoor	"	Jowari 27.76 sers.
Sattara	"	Crops good; rain wanted in some places; fever and dysentery in Walwa; ague and cattle disease in Pattan; bajra 22.5 sers.
<i>Southern Mahratta Country.</i>		
Belgaum	2.80	Crops progressing well; season on the whole good.
Dharwar	"	Rain-fall satisfactory throughout the Collectorate; rice and early crops good in most places; cotton sowing almost completed.
Canara	"	Crops fair; progress of harvest on the coast retarded by rain; fever and cattle disease prevail slightly.
<i>Kattiawar and Guikwar's Territory.</i>		
Rajkote	"	Weather hot; crops good; bajra 18.6 sers.
Wudwan	"	Still no rain; weather unhealthy; cotton fair; harvest commencing; bajra 17.5 sers.
Baroda	"	Crops fair; public health good; bajra 13 sers.
Bengal. (Oct. 15th)		
Burdwan (14th)	0.11	Next to no rain has fallen in the district; crops seriously injured.
24-Pergunnahs	0.26	Weather hot during the day, nights a little cooler; occasionally cloudy; the drought has done much damage to the late rice in high lands, and unless there be an early and heavy fall of rain, the loss will be serious; about one quarter of the crops in Diamond Harbour Sub-division is reported to be already past saving.
Dacca	0.20	Occasional showers, but on the whole dry; late rice crops ruined; heavy and continued rain would still save a part.
Patna	Nil	No rain has fallen as yet; prospects of crops are daily getting worse.
Bhagulpoor	Nil	Rain most urgently required; there is time yet to save a good deal of lowland rice without rain crops will be very bad.
Cuttack	1.42	Rain throughout the district since Friday last; much good has been done to late rice crops, but much more rain is required.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(contd.)		
Kamroop (Oct. 14th)	Nil	Clear cold mornings and nights; rice and tea crops are backward for want of rain; cotton, sugarcane and pulses are progressing fairly. Public Health. —Burdwan.—Fever as before. 24-Pergunnah.—Fever prevails largely at Satkhira, and fever of a malarious character has appeared at Bariepoor Sub-division. Patna, Bhagulpoor, Cuttack and Kamroop.—Public health good; a few cases of small-pox in the districts of Rajshaye and Hazareebagh, and a good deal of fever in Singhbhoom. General Remarks. —Want of rain is much felt in all the districts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshaye, Dacca, Patna and Bhagulpoor Divisions, and in most of the districts of the Cooch Behar, Orissa, and Chota Nagpoor Divisions, and in a few districts of the Chittagong and Assam Divisions. The state and prospects of the late rice, the most important and extensively cultivated crop of the country, are very unfavourable; unless rain falls very soon, the result will, it is apprehended, be serious; in some places the crop is already past saving; even with early and sufficient rain a very short crop may be expected.
W. Provinces (Oct. 16th)		
Goruckpoor	.....	Khureef estimated at one-third of the average; prospects for sowing rubbee bad.
Beares	.....	Rubbee can only be sown in land previously irrigated.
Mirzapoor	.....	Khureef poor everywhere, and extremely bad in the south; the soil is so dry that prospect of rubbee sowing is bad; prices very high.
Allahabad	.....	Not received.
Banda	.....	Khureef good; rubbee sowing goes on well.
Huneeerpoor	.....	Khureef prosperous; bajra in ear; poorer grains have reached the market; rubbee sowing goes on well.
Jaloun	.....	Rain not wanted; khureef nearly ripe; rubbee being well sown.
Jhansi	.....	Khureef good; prices high.
Cawnpoor	.....	Rain not wanted; prospects good.
Futtehgurh	.....	Best khureef known for some years.
Agra	.....	Bajra being cut, and rubbee sown.
Meerut	.....	Prospects good.
Saharunpoor	.....	Rubbee prospects very good.
Bijnour	.....	Sugarcane and cotton good; rubbee sowing goes on.
Moradabad	.....	Khureef good; health improved.
Baroilly	.....	Prospects good; health fair.
		General Remarks. —East of Allahabad khureef failed to a large extent, and unless rain falls, rubbee sowings will be equally unfortunate; elsewhere prospects very good; prices very high, especially in the eastern districts.
Punjab (Oct. 15th)		
Delhi	Nil	Crops nearly ripe; health fair, but fever prevalent.
Umballa	Nil	Crops and health good.
Jullundhur	Nil	Crops and health good.
Amritsur	.....	Weather and crops good; rubbee being sown; fever prevalent, but decreasing.
Lahore	Nil	Fever still prevalent at Kassur, but on the decrease; harvest good, but dried up on barren lands in south of district.
Mooltan	Nil	Khureef good in Mooltan and Shujabad, but below average in other tahsils; rubbee sowing in progress; health good; cattle disease still prevails.
Rawul Pindie	0.50 on 11th instant.	Harvest prospects good; fever prevalent.
Dera Ismail Khan	.....	Health good; harvest good, except in Kulachi and Tonk Pergunnahs, where crops are deteriorating for want of rain.
Jhelum	.....	Weather favourable; average crops at Jhelum, Chakonal and Pind Dadun Khan; abundant crops at Tallagong; general health good.
Peshawur	0.80 in previous fortnight.	Rain benefitted crops on unirrigated lands; fever prevalent.
		General Remarks. —Agricultural prospects and health generally fair.
Madh. (Oct. 16th)		
Lucknow (15th)	Nil	Mash and moth crops are getting withered; the rubbee sowings are in progress; rain much wanted.
Fyzabad "	.....
Central Provinces (Oct. 16th)		
Upper Godavari (Oct. 10th)	0.44	Weather fine; rain wanted; health good.
Chanda (" 11th)	.....	Weather clear; prospects of khureef favourable; rubbee sowings continue; no epidemic; prices rising.
Bilaspoor	.....	Slight clouds; rice on highlands largely failed; more rain wanted; prices rising; fever common.
Bambulpoor	.....	Weather cloudy; rice in the highlands of the southern parts of the district failed; in the northern excellent; cholera ceased.
Raipoor	.....	Weather cloudy; prospects good, except of rice, of which a low average outturn is expected; health generally good.
Bhundara (Oct. 12th)	.....	Weather sunny; late sown rice suffering; rice prospects unfavourable; rubbee sowings progressing; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Nagpoor (" 14th)	.....	Weather sunny; except highland rice, prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Wardah (" 15th)	.....	Crops promising well; dengue lingering.
Narsinghpoor	.....	Prospects excellent; prices stationary.
Seoni	.....	Crops healthy, but rain wanted for late sowings; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—(contd.)		
Saugor	Nil	Prospects favourable; district healthy.
Jubbulpoor	Nil	More rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh	Nil	Ditto ditto ditto.
Hoshungabad	Nil	Prospects and health good.
Baitool	Nil	Prospects good; rubbee sowings progressing; fever prevalent.
Nimar	Nil	Prospects favourable; price of jowar slightly fallen; fever common.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.		
East Berar (Oct. 16th)	Nil	Khureef crops in good condition; rubbee sowing in progress.
West Berar (16th)	Nil	Khureef crops thriving; rubbee sowings in progress.
Mysore and Coorg. (Oct. 16th)		
Bangalore (16th)	4.73	Crops and public health good; slight fluctuation in prices.
Kolar (14th)	2.92	Crops of all descriptions thriving; all the tanks nearly full; public health indifferent.
Toomkoor "	2.90	Dry crops and gardens flourishing; wet crops recently sown promising well; public health good; many tanks nearly full; a few have been injured.
Mysore (18th)	1.66	Prices have fallen slightly.
Hassan "	4.68	Prospects of crops most encouraging; all the crops in every taluk reported upon favourably; public health generally good.
Shimoga (11th)	4.31	Tanks have received from four to five months' supply; paddy crops in maidan taluk which were withering have since revived from the late rains; in one taluk crops partially damaged from heavy rains; arecanut in good condition, and continues to be picked; pasturage improving; public health good.
Kadoor (18th)	5.96	Rain general throughout the district; prospects of crops improving; tanks receiving supply of water in many places; public health fair; cattle disease in three taluks.
Chitaldroog (11th)	4.22	Crops flourishing; public health good.
Coorg (16th)	3.99	Agricultural prospects continue good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain has fallen abundantly throughout the province, and agricultural prospects are proportionately cheering.		
Rajpootana.		
Jeypoor (Oct. 16th)	Nil	Bajra being gathered; public health good.
Bickaneer "	Nil	Prospects of famine removed owing to good fall of rain.
Ajmere "	Nil	Fine weather; health good; land being prepared for rubbee sowings.
Central India. (Oct. 16th)		
Indore (Oct. 16th)	Nil	Health good; prospects favourable.
Gwalior "	Nil	Weather, health and crops good.
Neemuch "	Nil	Fever decreasing; prospects good.
Rutlam "	Nil	Weather healthy; prospects favourable.
Baghelkhand (Sutna) "	Nil	Crops good; cholera in mild form at Sehawal.
British Burmah.		
Rangoon (Oct. 15th)	Nil	Crops in good condition; health normal; some cases of cholera at Tounghoo.
Nepal. (Oct. 8th)	Nil	Health good; crops fair; rice being cut.

A. O. HUME,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstracts of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Simla on Wednesday, the 8th October 1873.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 10th October 1873.

The Council met at Simla on Friday, the 10th October 1873.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I.,
presiding.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble B. H. Ellis.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B.

The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q.C.

The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble R. E. Egerton.

The Hon'ble J. F. D. Inglis, C.S.I.

His Highness Sarámade Rájáhée Hindústán Ráj Rájendra Sri Maharájá-
dhiráj Sivái Rám Singh Bahádur, of Jaypur, G.C.S.I.

NAWÁB NÁZIM'S DEBTS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to provide for the liquidation of the debts of the Nawáb Názim of Bengal, and for his protection against legal process, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a month. He had explained the objects and scope of this Bill so recently and so fully to the Council that he did not think it necessary to make any preface to its introduction upon this occasion. He would only mention to the Council the effect of the various sections of the Bill as it was now drawn, and as he proposed to introduce it. In the first place, the Bill was prefaced by some recitals showing the embarrassed state of the Nawáb Názim, and expressing the desire of the Government to free the Nawáb Názim and his property from the suits and attachments which were in existence against them, and of discharging such of the claims against him as were proper to be paid. It was then proposed to give the Governor General in Council power to appoint a Commission to investigate the claims, and that was done by Section two of the Bill. This Commission was directed to publish certain notices to claimants, and every debt or liability to which the Nawáb Názim was subject, which was not duly notified to the Commissioners within a certain specified time, would be barred, but the Commissioners had power, on sufficient cause being shown, to enlarge the time. Then followed certain sections mentioning some matters of procedure by which the Commission should be guided and which it was thought desirable to specify. By Section ten, it was provided that the Commissioners should, by agreement with the claimant or otherwise, determine the amount which, on the consideration of all the circumstances, they might consider to be, in fairness and justice, due to each claimant. He thought it right to prescribe in the Bill that they should proceed in accordance with fairness and justice. We knew that claims of this nature against very needy men were usually of a very extravagant character, and that fairness and justice were best consulted, not by proceeding according to the exact tenor of written documents which each party might produce, but upon other grounds than those of strict contract and strict law. It was proposed, then, that the Commissioners should certify the amount in each case, and upon

the Governor General in Council paying to any claimant the amount so certified, all claims of such claimant against the Nawáb Názim should be held to be satisfied and extinguished. By Section twelve we took the power necessary in making an arrangement of this sort, for stopping the ordinary processes of law against the Nawáb Názim. The section provided that no suit should be commenced or prosecuted, and no writ or process should at any time be sued for, against the person or property of the Nawáb Názim, excepting with the consent of the Governor General in Council. Then followed an important provision in Section thirteen to the effect that the Nawáb Názim should be incapable of entering into any contract that might give rise to any pecuniary obligation on his part. These were the most important provisions of the Bill; the other two remaining sections were of a formal character which it was unnecessary to refer to.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in English, Hindústání, and Bengálí.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ELLIS introduced the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the Land-Revenue, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months. He said that on a former occasion he had explained to the Council the object of the Bill and he had then mentioned the reasons which had led the Bombay Government to request the Government of India to introduce the Bill into this Council. He would now briefly explain its provisions. Since the date when leave to introduce the Bill was given, there had been a correspondence with the Government of Bombay as to the way in which the object of the Bill could be best effected. The Bombay Government had made certain suggestions, some of which had not been adopted, because they seemed to deal with matters which were hardly within the scope of the present measure. Others were perfectly in accord with the principle of the Bill, but were matters of detail, and might therefore very properly be considered when the Bill came before the Select Committee. In its general tenor the Bill appeared to meet the views of the Government of Bombay.

The principle of the Bill was, briefly, to exclude the Civil Courts from the jurisdiction which they now possessed in certain parts of the Bombay Presidency in respect to matters affecting the land-revenue. To this proposed exclusion, however, certain exceptions were made in the Bill. Revenue proceedings in the Presidency Collectorate were excluded, they being under a wholly different and separate law of their own. All matters relating to towns and cities, the Revenue law of which was regulated chiefly by Bombay Act IV of 1868, it was also proposed to leave untouched in this Bill, there having been recent legislation on the subject. Also it was proposed to exclude from the operation of this Bill all holdings of land partially or wholly exempt from the payment of land-revenue under Acts II and VII of 1863.

The reason for this was that it was not designed to interfere with the privileges of holders of revenue-free, or partially revenue-free, lands in this Presidency, as secured to them under Acts of the Legislature so recent as 1863. Similarly, no interference was made in this Act with holdings under Act XI of 1852; such holdings would remain on the same footing as they now were, and, in fact, all Acts in force relating to holdings of alienated land, whether under the Acts of 1863 or under the Act of 1852, were unaffected by the provisions of the present Bill. In the first instance some slight amendments in Act VII of 1863 had been proposed in order to make the law on the subject wholly consistent, but at the suggestion of the Bombay Government those proposed amendments had been omitted, so that those Acts would remain intact and would not be interfered with by the passing of this Bill.

In the Presidency of Bombay, generally, as MR. ELLIS had explained before, different laws prevailed in regard to jurisdiction in revenue matters.

What was proposed was that these laws should, in future, be uniform throughout the Presidency. There was nothing in the present circumstances of the several districts to justify any difference of jurisdiction, and, as it was not expedient that the general policy of Government in relation to the land-revenue should be discussed in, or that the details of revenue assessment should be questioned by, Civil Courts, it had been thought right to adopt that system which now prevailed in the Dekkhan, Khándesh, and the Southern Mahratta Country, in preference to that which was the law in the rest of the Presidency; and the Bill which MR. ELLIS now introduced, accordingly excluded the Civil Courts from jurisdiction in the matters set forth in Section three, namely:—

- (1.)—Claims against the Government to ináms or to hold land wholly or partially free from payment of land-revenue; excepting always those expressly excluded under the previous section of the Bill which he had just mentioned;
- (2.)—Objections to the amount or incidence of any assessment of land-revenue, or to the mode of assessment, or to the principle on which such assessment had been fixed;
- (3.)—All disputes regarding public rent or revenue payable to Government, or complaints of exaction of district or village officers, stipendiary or hereditary.

The proposed course was also in conformity with the most recent legislation in respect to other provinces, as might be seen by reference to the Panjáb Revenue Act (XXXIII of 1871), Section sixty-five.

MR. ELLIS had only to add that the second object to be provided for, namely, the rectification of an error in the passing of the Land Improvement Act of 1871, was secured by the fourth Section of the proposed Bill. In that the form had been adopted of substituting for words which now stood part of the Land Improvement Act, other words which would bring matters back to the footing upon which they stood before the passing of the Act. This form had been adopted instead of reviving the old section, in order that no interference might be had with the power of the Legislature of Bombay to deal with the subject, in the event of their deeming it right at any future period to alter the law; whereas if this Council re-enacted the old section, it would not be competent to the Local Legislature to deal with the law on any future occasion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ELLIS also moved that the Bill be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English, and in such other languages as the Local Government might deem fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

ACTS X OF 1859 AND XIV OF 1863 EXPLANATORY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone his Motion for leave to introduce a Bill to declare the true meaning of Acts X of 1859 and XIV of 1863.

Leave was granted.

The following Select Committees were named:—

On the Bill to provide for the liquidation of the debts of the Nawáb Názim of Bengal, and for his protection against legal process,—The Hon'ble Messrs. Ellis and Bayley and the Mover.

On the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the Land-Revenue,—The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse, Bayley and Inglis and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Wednesday, the 15th October 1873.

SIMLA,

The 10th October 1873.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Legislative Department.

The Council met at Simla on Wednesday, the 15th October 1878.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I.,
presiding.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G. C. B., G. C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K. C. S. I.

The Hon'ble B. H. Ellis.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.

The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.

The Hon'ble R. E. Egerton.

The Hon'ble J. F. D. Inglis, C. S. I.

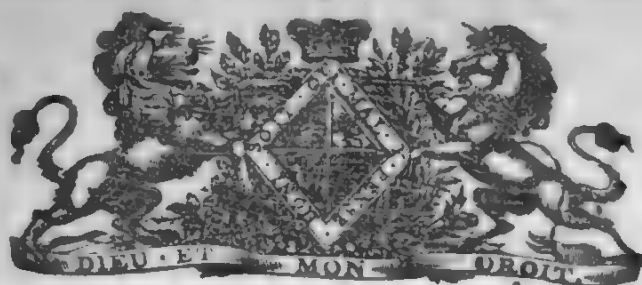
N.-W. PROVINCES VILLAGE POLICE BILL

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS presented the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Village Police in the North-Western Provinces.

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

SIMLA,
The 15th October 1878. }

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.



EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1873.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 28th August 1873.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras prospects are now fair. In Sindh the river has nearly reached the average height, and prospects continue favorable. Throughout Bombay a considerable improvement has followed a general fall of rain. In Gujerat it has been most abundant, but most good has been done in the Deccan Districts and the Southern Mahratta country. In Bengal the state of the crops is generally satisfactory, but more rain is wanted for rice. In the North-Western Provinces a break in the rains, which at first did much good, is now causing some apprehension by its steady continuance; cholera appears to be spreading. In the Punjab hardly any rain has fallen. In the Central Provinces more rain is much needed in the rice districts. In Hyderabad there has been an opportune fall. Prospects have improved in Mysore, and more rain is expected. In Rajpootana and Central India there has been (as in Northern India) a break, which is in some parts unfavourable to the crops.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
Madras	Kistna	August 27	1.0 to 2.0	August 28	Rain-fall 1.0 at Masulipatam; about 2.0 at Repalli, Bapatla, Palnad and Guntur; little elsewhere; three feet of water over anicut; some taluqs received supplies; dry crops and paddy sown; standing crops generally good, but withering where no rain; prices rising in four taluqs; markets fairly supplied; pasture growing; dry fodder nearly exhausted; small-pox, fever, dysentery and guinea-worm prevalent; cattle disease reported.	
	Kurnool	"	1.46	"	Rain-fall 1.46 in Kurnool in five days; season favorable, except in Koilguntla and Markapur; markets tolerably supplied; prices high; cholera selling at fifteen Madras measures a rupee; fever in three taluqs; cattle unhealthy in a few villages; one foot water over Sunkesala anicut; good freshes in Hindry River.	

	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	General prospects tolerably satisfactory.
Negapatam	Rain-fall 1-82 at Negapatam; good at other places; freshes decreasing; supply to tanks failing; cultivation progressing; crops in good order; no harvest; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; pasture moderate; small-pox in several localities; cattle disease in some parts.
Trichinopoly...	Rain-fall slight throughout the district; water supply slightly deficient for cultivation in some dry villages; crops in good order; outturn of rice below the average in one taluk; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture slightly deficient; health good but for small-pox in Trichinopoly; condition of cattle good.
Calicut	Rain-fall 2-20; want of rain unfavorable to second crop; first crop harvesting; markets well supplied; prices fluctuating; pasture abundant; small-pox slightly prevalent; cattle disease in Ernad.
Kurrachee	River at Kotree on 25th instant 16 feet 7 inches against 17 feet 3 inches last year; locusts about, but no damage; Gaj came down on 12th instant; slight fever prevailing; wheat 12-12 sars; rice 7-46 sars.
Hyderabad	Indus 16 feet 10 inches; floods rather below average; reports favorable; weather hot; locusts about, but no damage; districts healthy.
Shikarpore	Crops looking well; water supply abundant; days very close and nights damp; fever prevails.
Upper Frontier	Floods subsiding rapidly; cantonment safe.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
Gujerat.	Ahmedabad ...	August 27	3.66	August 28	Crops in excellent condition; public health good.	
	Kaira ...	"	18.12	"	All crops in excellent condition; weather good; fever prevails in Anund.	
	Surat ...	"	3.33	"	Crops, weather and public health good; wheat 12.5 sers.	
	Broach ...	"	0.38	"	More rain wanted; fever still prevalent; bajra 17 sers.	
	Khandesh and Nasik.					
	Khandesh ...	"	2.51 At Dhulia.	"	Crops promising; fever prevalent; bajra 13.5 sers.	
	Nasik ...	"	3.4	"	Rain-fall throughout the district; prospects of early crops reassuring; public health good; rice 8 sers; wheat 12 sers.	
	Thana ...	"	10.44	"	Crops in Dhann, Mahim, Warra and Shalpur taluqs suffered from want of rain; fever and cattle disease prevail in Warra and Shalpur; small-pox to some extent in Warra; rice 7.5 to 11.2 sers; wheat 9.25 to 12 sers; bajra 15 to 16 sers.	
	Deccan.					
	Poona ...	"	5.1	"	Fall general throughout the district and beneficial to standing crops; weather and public health good; cattle disease slightly prevailing in Haveli taluq; bajra 15.30 sers.	
Ahmednagar		"	6.36	"	Crops greatly benefitted by rain; public health good; bajra 23.8 sers.	

Bombay,--(continued)

Sholapur ...	...	...	...	1-89	...	...	...	Crops that were suffering from drought said to be recovering; jowari 27/7 sers.
Sattara ...	...	...	...	1-88	...	...	...	Rain seasonable and general; khureef crops thriving; fever and dysentery prevailed slightly in Walwa, Jasole and Pattan taluqs; bajra 19 sers.
<i>Southern Mahratta Country.</i>								
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	1-18	...	...	...	Rain still wanted in Athri and Gokak taluqs; crops slightly improved by late rain; public health good.
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	Good rain in Ranibednur and Karanjghi taluqs; little elsewhere; in Nalgund, Dambal, Konde and Roan sowing delayed; drinking water scarce in Nalgund, and in the town of Dharwar.
Kalapur ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	Rain-fall fair throughout the district; crops already sown will do well; public health good.
Canara ...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	Rain-fall since 24th instant seasonable; in some places crops have suffered for want of rain; slight fever and cattle disease prevail.
<i>Kattiawar and Gekker's Territory.</i>								
Rajkote ...	...	...	...	3-35	...	...	...	Crops good; warm during the day; bajra 13-53 sers.
Wudwan ...	...	...	...	2-23	...	...	...	Crops good; public health fair; bajra 16-75 sers.
Baroda ...	...	...	...	4-35	...	...	...	Crops healthy; public health good; bajra 14 sers.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
BENGAL	Burdwan	August 26	2.51	August 27	Weather hot and cloudy; rain general; prospects of crops generally good; some damage has been done by floods in Culna; sugarcane slightly injured by rain; teel and kulai are being sown.	<p><i>Public health.</i></p> <p>Burdwan.—Fever prevalent.</p> <p>Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—General health good; ordinary fever still prevailing at Satkhira and Baripur.</p> <p>Dacca, Bhagulpore, Cuttack, and Kamrup.—Public health good.</p> <p>Patna.—Sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district, except in Behar, where it still bears the epidemic form.</p> <p><i>General Remarks.</i></p> <p>The general state and prospects of the crops have improved considerably, though rain is still wanted in some places, while others have suffered from excess of fall and floods.</p>
	Twenty-four Pergunnahs	"	1.62	"	Weather very warm and close; transplantation of amun crop still going on; aus and jute are nearly ready for the sickle.	
	Dacca	"	1.83	"	Weather dry and hot; prospects of crops good, except in the west of the district, where partial failure in amun is expected.	
	Patna	"	.08	"	Weather very hot and close; so far favorable to the crops inasmuch as the floods are abating.	
	Bhagulpore	"	.30	"	Scarcely any rain, but heavy dew to the south of the Ganges; heavy rain to the north; bhadai crops on the whole good; much rain is required to enable more paddy to be transplanted and for the benefit of that already transplanted.	
	Cuttack	"	.02	"	Weather unequal; rain at Kendrapara, but none at Jajpore; prospects of crops fair, but rain much wanted especially for sarad.	
	Kamrup	"	Nil.	"	Weather fine, hot and clear with occasional clouds; aus crops almost gathered in but outturn deficient; shalce dhan is being transplanted and looks poorly; prospects of tea, cotton and sugarcane are favorable.	
	Goruckpore	.....	1.9	August 26	Agricultural prospects unchanged; a little cholera.
	Benares	3.0 to 7.0	"	Rain much wanted; weather oppressive; cholera spreading and more fatal.	

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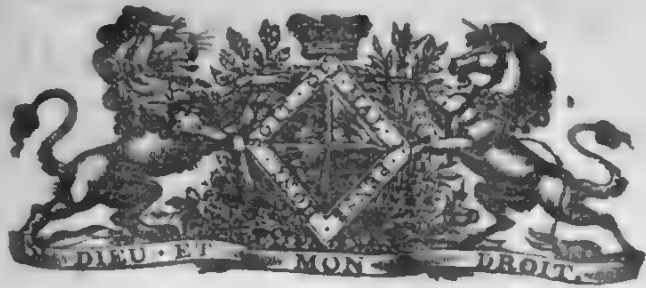
Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
PUNJAB	Umballa	Nil.	August 28	No rain; crops and health fairly good.	<p><i>General Remarks.</i></p> <p>Local authorities report cessation of rain; agricultural prospects continue favorable; health of the province good.</p>
	Lahore	.....	Nil.	"	No rain; health good; harvest prospects good.
	Delhi	.....	Nil.	"	No rain; crops flourishing; health fair.
	Julundhur	.....	1.2	"	Prospects favorable; health good.
	Peshawar	.....	0.7	"	Ploughing nearly completed; health good.
	Mooltan	.....	Nil.	"	No rain; in tahsil Mooltan, Shujabad and Serai Sidhu prospects of harvest good; in Malisai indigo crops below average, and in Lodhran the cultivation of indigo and jowar is very much on the decrease owing to want of a timely supply of water; weather mild; health good.
	Rawal Pindoo	.....	.....	"	Rain-fall has been sufficient for a good khureef; health good.
	Lucknow	August 27	Nil.	"	In three districts more rain is wanted for the rice, but prospects generally continue excellent.	
	Fyzabad	"	3.0	"	Prospects good; prices rising; health good.	
	Raipur	August 23	2.78	"	Weather cloudy; prospects favorable; prices slightly risen.	
ODHA	Bilaspur	"	0.13	"	More rain wanted.	<p>No rain; crops have suffered considerably, and severe loss anticipated if rain holds off for another week; weather warm; health good.</p>
	Chindwara	August 25	1.40	"	Rain wanted; prices falling.	
	Sumbulpore	August 23	0.33	"		
	Upper Godavari	August 22	.....	"	

CENTRAL PROVINCES					HYDERABAD DISTRICTS.				
Wardah	...	August 27	...	3.27	...	...	...	Prospects excellent; dengue prevalent in Ashti pergunnah.
Seoni	...	"	...	1.32	...	...	...	Anxiety regarding rice crop in Seoni tahsil continues; in Lucknow tahsil prospects good; wheat 22 sers.
Narsinghpur	...	"	...	.....	...	...	...	Light showers; prices stationary.
Sagar	...	"	...	.....	...	...	...	No rain; prospects good; district healthy.
Nagpur	...	"	...	2.88	...	...	...	Weather cloudy and warm; khureef crops, except rice, thriving well; prices falling.
Chanda	...	August 23	...	0.3	...	...	...	Rice yet uninjured; other crops doing well; dengue continuing; cattle disease in Chinar pergunnah.
Bhandara	...	August 24	...	0.44	...	...	...	Weather cloudy; early rice crop perished; transplanting stopped for want of heavy rain; prices stationary; health good.
Balaghat	...	August 25	...	3.20	...	...	...	Transplanting rice in Katangi tahsil delayed; elsewhere progressing; prices slightly risen; small-pox prevailing.
Jubbulpur	...	August 27	...	0.61	...	...	...	Prices rising; health good.
Mundla	...	"	...	0.8	...	...	...	Prices rising; health good.
Nimar	...	"	...	0.30	...	...	...	Crops want rain; prices stationary; fever prevalent.
Hoshangabad	...	"	...	.....	...	...	...	Prospects fair; rain much needed.
Baitool	...	"	...	0.29	...	...	...	Prospects fair; rain wanted.
Damoh	...	"	...	0.20	...	...	...	Prospects fair; health good; prices stationary.
East Berar	...	August 23	...	3.80	...	...	...	The rain-fall has been general and was most opportune, for the crops were suffering; prospects now good; fever and ague still very prevalent.
West Berar	...	August 27	...	From 200 to 40	...	...	...	Prospects somewhat improved by the recent rain-fall, which has however been partial; none has fallen in taluqs Chiklic and Pusad, where the prospects of crops continue bad.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
MYSORE AND COORG	Bangalore	August 28	3.15	August 28	Much rain throughout the district; prospects of crops favourable; health good; no change in price.	<p><i>General Remarks.</i></p> <p>Agricultural prospects good; except in the Chitaldroog, Kadoor, Shimoga, and Hassan Districts; more rain expected; weather moonish.</p>
	Kolar	August 26	07½	"	Prospects favorable; ragi, &c., thriving; cultivation of paddy progressing; health of people generally good.	
	Toomkoor	"	82	"	Crops which were drooping have since revived, except in one taluq where no rain has fallen; public health generally good; murrain prevails in three taluqs.	
	Mysore	"	2.60	"	Slight fall in prices; tanks and wells received a small supply of water.	
	Hassan	"	52½	"	No rain in some places; crops not thriving; dry crops in some places and partly in others altogether scorched; paddy in two taluqs withering; public health good; cattle suffer from murrain in two taluqs.	
	Shimoga	August 25	08½	"	Crops reported withering in some parts of the districts; in others sowing not yet commenced; health of people generally good; cattle still suffering from disease.	
	Kadur	"	40	"	Public health good; no rain elsewhere during the week except in a few portions of three taluqs; crops withering where no rain-fall; fodder scarce and cattle disease prevailing in two taluqs.	
	Chitaldroog	August 23	.....	"	Rain-fall at head quarters 33; crops are reported to be generally withering; in some parts of three taluqs to have already died; in Herur some crops are infected by insects; most lands have not yet been sown; health of people good; cattle suffering from disease.

RAJPOOTANA	Coorg	...	August 25	...	9.79	"	...	...	Agricultural prospects good; transplanting of rice plants renewed.
	Serahi	...	August 25	...	...	"	...	...	Prospects of crops good; rain wanted; weather hot; health very good.
	Meywar	...	"	...	...	"	...	...	Crops most favourable in Oodeypoor and Hilly districts; in the plains there has been too much rain, but a break from the 13th to the 25th is having beneficial influence on crops; health very good.
	Bickaneer	...	August 16	...	86	"	...	...	Crops flourishing; health good.
	Kherwarra	...	"	...	3.12	"	...	...	Crops promise well; health good.
	Harowlee States	...	"	...	...	"	...	...	Crops injured by continuous rain; health good; tanks full; wells filling.
	Jeypore	...	"	...	NIL	"	...	...	Agricultural prospects unsatisfactory; public health good.
	Ajmere	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	Agricultural prospects and health good.
	Indore	...	...	...	3.22	August 28	...	...	Health good; prospects favorable.
	Gwalior	...	...	...	NIL	"	...	...	No rain; weather oppressive and feverish; general health good.
	Buldam	...	...	...	2.00	"	...	...	Health good; crops flourishing.
	Neemuch	...	...	...	36	"	...	...	Crops improving.
	Baghelkhand (Suttee)	...	...	...	.01	"	...	...	Cholera at Sohawal.
	Rangoon	...	August 27	...	...	"	...	...	Public health generally good; crops promising except at Thayetnyoo, where rain is wanted.
	Akyab	...	"	...	3.60	"	...	...
	Toungoo	...	"	...	3.00	"	...	...
	Katanandoo	...	...	...	8.6	"	...	...
			...	...	From 7th to 20th August.		...	...	Total rain-fall to 20th August, in 1873—40.94; in 1872—50.32.
CENTRAL INDIA									
BRITISH BURMA									
NEPAL									

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.



EXTRA SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE, AND COMMERCE.

Reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 3rd September 1873.

GENERAL REMARKS.—From Madras rain in the Northern Districts is reported; in the South none has fallen. In Sindh prospects are unchanged; the river, which is falling, has not attained the height of last year, but the crops are generally good. Throughout Guzerat and the Deccan Districts there have been good falls; more rain is wanted in the Southern Mahrattia country. In Bengal more rain is generally required. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the break has terminated, and an opportune fall has done much good, the rice crop only having suffered from the prolonged dry weather. In the Punjab there has been little or no rain; but prospects are nevertheless favourable. Throughout the Central Provinces, the Berars, and the Central India States there has been an abundant fall; prospects are good. In Rajpootana there has been but little rain. From Mysore a great improvement is reported, though more rain is needed.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
MADRAS	Kistna	September 3	1.0 to 3.0	September 4	Rain-fall 1.23 at Masulipatam; 3.0 at Godwada and Nandikama; about 1.0 elsewhere; four and three quarter feet of water over anicut; Kistna channels' supply insufficient; some tanks in Nandigam received supply; dry crops generally sown; wet crops sown in four taluqs; standing crops thriving; prices steady; markets fairly supplied; grass growing everywhere; dry fodder very little; small-pox generally prevalent; fever, guinea-worm and dysentery reported from some upland taluqs; cattle disease subsiding.	
	Kurnool	"	4.0 in five days.	"	Rain-fall 4.0 at Kurnool in five days; agricultural prospects improved, except in Koilkootla; markets well supplied; prices falling, except in Koilkootla and Markapur; fever and cattle disease in a few taluqs; seven inches of water over the Sunkesala anicut.	

Nagapatam ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	...	No rain at Nagapatam; almost none elsewhere; rain gradually wanted; freshets moderate; supply to tanks scarce; cultivation progressing; dry cultivation backward; standing wet crops good; dry crops not thriving; no harvest; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture not abundant; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle diseases in some places.	General prospects tolerably satisfactory.
Trichinopoly...	...	"	...	Nil.	"	...	...	No rain; water-supply slightly deficient for cultivation in a few dry villages; crops generally good; outturn of rice in one taluk slightly below the average; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture slightly deficient; health good; condition of cattle good.	
Calicut ...	...	"	...	375	"	...	...	Rain-fall favorable; first crop harvesting; generally being sown; markets well supplied; prices steady; pasture abundant; health fair; cattle generally healthy.	
<i>Sindh.</i>									
Kurrachee ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	...	River at Kotri on 1st instant 15 feet 8 inches less than last year by 8 inches; locusts in Jharrak and Shahbandar Districts, but not much damage; slight rush from Gaj in Bholjee Tuppa; floods again; rats doing injury to crops in Shahbandar District; wheat 1073 sars; rice 746 sars.	
Hyderabad ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	...	River falling slowly; now 16 feet above zero, which is unfavorable; agricultural reports however still good; cotton crop forward; weather cool; district healthy.	
Shikarpoor ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	...	Crops promising well; river falling steadily; complaints of insufficient water in Rohri division only; days very hot; heavy dew at night; fever prevailing.	
Upper Frontier	...	"	...	.....	"	...	...	Land being taken up rapidly for rubber; cotton picking commenced; slight fever prevailing; wheat 17 sars.	

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
Gujardt.	Ahmedabad ...	September 3 ...	0.3 Total	September 4 ...	Crops continue well; a little fever prevalent.	
	Kaira ...	" ...	19.64	" ...	Total rain-fall 19.64; crops and public health good.	
	Surat ...	" ...	5.47	" ...	Crops progressing satisfactorily; public health good; wheat 12.75 sers.	
	Broach ...	" ...	3.51	" ...	Crops thriving; fever continues; bajra 17 sers.	
	<i>Khandesh and Nasik.</i>					
	Khandesh ...	" ...	3.21 at Dhulia.	" ...	Prospects good; bajra about 19.5 sers.	
	Nasik ...	" ...	1.47	" ...	Rain in all taluqs except Nippar; early crops improving; public health good; rice 8.5 sers; wheat 12 sers.	
	Thanna ...	" ...	14.57	" ...	Public health good, except in Shapur and Warra taluqs, where fever prevails; rice 7.5 to 13 sers; wheat 9.25 to 12 sers; bajra 14 to 16 sers.	
	<i>Deccan.</i>					
	Poona ...	" ...	0.8	" ...	The recent rain-fall has in some measure removed the serious apprehensions entertained in Bhimthurry, Serur and Indapur taluqs; standing crops thriving everywhere; public health good; cattle disease continues in Haveli taluq; scarcity of water still in Juner taluq; bajra 16.42 sers.	
Ahmednugger		" ...	3.16	" ...	Crops thriving; public health good; bajra 23.8 sers.	

BOMBAY,—(continued) ...	Sholapur ...	...	"	...	3.11	"	...	Rain-fall general; prospects of khureef improving; jowari 26.13 sars.
	Sattara ...	...	"	...	1.11	"	...	Khureef crops good throughout the district; fever and dysentery prevailed slightly in Malwa, Jaulie and Pattan taluqs; bajra 20 sars.
	<i>Southern Mahratta Country.</i>							
	Belgaum ...	...	"	...	1.75	"	...	Rain still wanted; in Parnagar and Goka taluqs season for sowing early crops passed; crops in Beedee suffering from insects and blight; prospects middling.
	Dharwar ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	Insufficient rain in Nalgund; cotton sowing commenced in some taluqs; drinking water very scarce in Nalgund and in the town of Dharwar.
	Kaladghi ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	Good rain-fall in four taluqs; slight rain in others; public health good.
	Canara ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	Seasonable rain-fall; crops generally fair, but rain still wanted everywhere; fever and cattle disease are prevalent.
	<i>Kattianwar and Gaikwar's Territory.</i>							
	Rajkote ...	...	"	...	3.5	"	...	Crops generally good; bajra 19.53 sars.
	Wadwan ...	...	"	...	.....	"	...	Rain-fall seasonable; crops and public health good.
	Baroda ...	...	"	...	1.62	"	...	Crops and public health good; bajra 13 sars.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
BENGAL	Burdwan	September 2	1.52	September 3	Weather sultry; rain wanted everywhere.	<i>Public health.</i> Burdwan.—Fever increasing.
	Twenty-four Pergunnahs	"	3.22	"	Weather very warm and close during the first part of the week; heavy showers have since fallen; harvest has commenced at Baraset and Barripur; transplantation of rice still going on.	Twenty-four Pergunnahs.—General health good; two cases of cholera reported at Alipore.
	Dacca	"	2.28	"	Weather showery with sunshine; prospects of crops good.	Dacca.—Public health good.
	Patna	"	.63	"	Weather seasonable; rain has fallen generally throughout the district; more rain wanted to save what remains of the early rice crop, and for transplanting the rice.	Patna.—Cholera still bad in Behar town, and single cases scattered throughout the district.
	Bhagulpore	"	.65	"	Little rain has fallen to the south of the Ganges; heavy rain in the north, but not general; reaping of early rice crop has commenced which is on the whole good; heavy and general rain throughout the district most necessary; a large area for late rice remains untransplanted.	Bhagulpore.—General health very good.
	Kamrup	"	3.02	"	Weather hot and clear with occasional rains; early rice crop has been almost gathered in; outturn deficient; late rice is being transplanted, but looks poor for want of rain; prospects of tea, cotton, and sugarcane favorable.	Kamrup.—Public health good.
	Goruckpoor	.....	.20	September 4	More rain wanted.	<i>General Remarks.</i> Want of rain is being again felt in almost all the districts of the Rajshaye and Patna divisions, and in parts of other divisions.
	Benares	.....	1.90	"	Rain general and timely; prospects of khureef poor; cholera still bad in the east.	
	Mirzapoor	.....	.20 to 1.20	"	Rain still falling; prospects improved, except in the south; sporadic cholera.	

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES	Allahabad	.....	.....	2-00	Not stated.	.....	Rain has done much good.
	Banda	...	.....	.....	.....	September 4 ...	Rain-fall general and opportune; crops promise fairly; prices high through export to Native States.
	Humeerpoor	...	.....	.....	40 to 90	"	Rain-fall general; prospects improved.
	Oraie	...	.....	.....	1-80 to 9-00	"	Prospects good; fever prevalent.
	Jhansi	...	.....	.....	2-20	"	Prospects good; fever prevalent.
	Cawnpore	...	.....	.....	2-00	"	Rain still falling; prospects good, except for rice.
	Puttargurh	...	.....	.....	40	"	Rain general; prospects improved; some cholera.
	Agra	...	.....	.....	2-80	"	Rain threatens; prospects improved; Khureef will be poor; some cholera; floods abated in Bhurtipore.
	Muttra	...	.....	.....	.....	"	Rain still falling; crops not suffered.
	Allygurh	...	.....	.....	0 to 1-10	"	Prospects and health good.
	Meerut	...	.....	.....	80	"	Prospects and health good.
	Saharanpoor	...	.....	.....	80	"	Rain threatens, and will do good; crops fair; health good.
	Bijnour	...	.....	.....	Nil.	"	Rain excellent; cholera not increasing.
	Moradabad	...	.....	.....	Not stated.	"	Rice has suffered.
	Bareilly	...	.....	.....	1-30	"	Health good; crops suffering from want of rain.
PUNJAB	Julundhur	...	.....	.....	.....	"	Crops and health good.
	Umballa	...	.....	.....	30	"	Ploughings completed; fever increasing.
	Peahawar	...	.....	.....	Nil.	"	Prospects of autumnal harvest good, but more rain is looked for to swell grain; health good.
	Rawal Pindee	...	.....	.....	.....	"	Agricultural prospects and health good.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
PUNJAB, —(continued) ...	Lahore	Nil.	September 4	Usual fever commencing; rain will give good harvest.	Agricultural prospects and health good.
	Delhi ...	.....	40	"	No epidemic; crops flourishing.
	Mooltan ...	.....	Nil.	.....	Prospects of harvest good; weather mild; fever in towns of Mooltan and Shujabad.
	Dehra Ghazee Khan ...	.....	Nil.	September 5	No rain; crops good; canals nearly dry; fever in Dehra tahsil.
ODHA ...	Lucknow ...	September 3	2.5	September 4	Sawan and Kakum are ripening; the rice-crops in some districts need more rain; prospects on the whole continue favorable.	
	Fyzabad ...	"	1.7	"	Prospects very fair; dengue lingering; prices stationary.	
	Chanda ...	August 30	6.43	"	Weather cloudy; prospects improving; prices slightly fallen; health good.	
	Raipoor ...	"	2.38	"	Weather cloudy; rain beneficial for khureef crops, but not enough for rice; prices still rising; no epidemic.	
	Bilaspoor ...	"	0.77	"	Rain done much good; prospects favorable.	
	Chindwara ...	August 31	2.54	"	Weather cloudy; more rain urgently wanted; rice suffering severely; prices rising.	
	Sumbulpoor...	August 30	0.61	"	Weather cloudy; prospects of rice improved; deterioration of young crop arrested, and transplanting vigorously being completed; prices fallen 25 per cent.; health good.	
	Bhandara ...	August 31	4.0	"	Irrigation in Seoni tahsil has saved a portion of transplanted rice; slight showers keep rice alive, but little hope of fair crops; prospects fair in Lucknow tahsil; prices rising generally.	
	Seoni ...	September 3	1.13	"		

CENTRAL PROVINCES	District	Date	Rainfall	Temperature	Prospects	Remarks
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Saugor	...	...	...	Prospects good; district healthy.	...
	Nagpur	...	...	...	4.54	Weather cloudy; all kharof thriving, except rice, which has suffered; lands preparing for rubbee; prices fallen slightly; health good.
	Hoshungabad	...	...	...	4.10	Rain seasonable; prospects fair.
	Beitool	...	...	...	1.74	Prospects good.
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	2.50	Prospects excellent; prices rising slightly.
	Jabbulpur	...	...	...	2.48	Fall opportune; prospects improved; prices slightly higher at Jubbulpore; health good.
	Damoh	...	...	...	3.10	
	Mandla	...	...	...	1.8	
	Wardah	...	...	...	5.19	Prospects excellent; dengue in Ashta pergunah.
	Nimar	...	...	...	3.96	Prospects good; prices stationary; fever prevalent.
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Upper Godavari	August 29	...	...	5.35	Prospects now fair, but some crops too much injured to recover; prices steady; health good.
	East Berar	September 4	...	...	2.15	Rain-fall abundant throughout the Division; state of crops very satisfactory; health as before.
	West Berar	September 3	...	...	4.0	Rain general throughout the Division and beneficial to the standing crops. All anxiety for the harvest removed by the recent rain-fall.

Altogether the prospect is better than last week, and more rain is impending.

Presidency or Province.	District.	Date of District Report.	Rain-fall for week preceding.	Date of Report from Local Government or Administration.	State of agricultural prospects.	Remarks of Local Government or Administration.
Mysore AND Coorg	Bangalore ...	September 4 ...	30	September 5 ...	Rain-fall thirty cents in Bangalore cantonment; rain also in most parts of the districts; prospects of crops good; cultivation progressing favorably; health of people good; prices of articles of consumption slightly lower.	Agricultural prospects have much improved during the week; heavy tank-filling rain still much needed almost everywhere.
	Kolar ...	September 2 ...	2.12½	"	Prospects favorable; ragi, &c., crops looking well; paddy sown under very few tanks owing to want of rain; public health tolerably good.	
	Toomkoor ...	"	.88	"	Dry crops in tolerably good condition; paddy sown to some extent in one taluq only; murrain decreasing.	
	Mysore ...	September 1 ...	.....	"	Rain-fall slight; prices of second sort; rice and ragi slightly risen.
	Hassan ...	"	0.53	"	Rain-fall at head-quarters 53 cents, and general throughout the district, excepting one taluq; drooping crops have revived; season improving; public health good.	
	Chitaldroog ...	August 30 ...	1.95	"	Rain-fall at head-quarters one inch ninety-five cents; crops generally good, but much rain still required; health of people generally good; cattle still suffering from disease and want of forage.	
	Coorg ...	September 4 ...	11.09	"	Transplanting of rice nearly completed; crops very promising.	
	Serobi ...	September 1 ...	2.00	September 4	Prospects favorable; health very good; more rain required.	
	Kherwarra ...	"	.....	"	More rain wanted; health good.
	Marwar ...	"	.....	"	Rain much wanted; and damage to crops apprehended.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Simla on Thursday, the 28th August 1873.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I.,
presiding.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G. C. B., G. C. S. I.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, K. C. S. I.

The Hon'ble B. H. Ellis.

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.

The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.

The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.

MARRIED WOMEN'S PROPERTY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to explain and amend the law relating to certain Married Women, and for other purposes, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months. He said that he had explained to the Council when he obtained leave to introduce this Bill, that its object was to supplement a principle laid down in the Indian Succession Act of 1865, by certain specific improvements which had been approved by the English Legislature for England, and which might be found equally proper to introduce among the European community in India. He said "European community", because on examination of the Bill it would be found that we were not professing to deal with the delicate subject of the connubial relations which existed among Native societies; and it was important to bear in mind that this Bill covered only a very small area with regard to the persons interested. It was also the fact that it did not introduce any new principle, but merely a few small detailed reforms which had been found useful in England. In order to make that clear, and that there should be no impression that we were dealing with any very large subject, MR. HOBHOUSE would explain to the Council the precise operation of the Indian Succession Act of 1865.

The fourth section of that Act had a much wider scope than the rest of the Act. All the remaining portion of the Act dealt with property which was taken by way of succession, whether under a will or under intestacy. The fourth section, which was recited in the preamble of the present Bill, provided that no person shall by marriage acquire any interest in the property of the person whom he or she marries, nor become incapable of doing any act in respect of his or her own property, which he or she could have done if unmarried. The Council would see that in that clause there was no restriction as regards the communities affected by it; and there was no restriction to property taken by way of succession; and that effect of the clause was fully intended. It was foreseen when the Bill was passing, and it was strongly objected to by some